THE IREDELL EXPRESS,

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Editors and Proprietors.

TERMS OF THE PAPER,

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square. Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

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Poetry.

Our School Master.

BY ALICE CARY.

We used to think it was so queer
To see him in his thin grey hair
Sticking our quills behind his ear,
And straight forgetting they were there.

We used to think it was so strange
That he should twist such hair to curls,
And that his wrinkled cheek should change
Its color like a bashful girl's.

Our foolish mirth defied all rule,
As glances, each of each, we stole,
The morning that he wore to school
A rose bud in his button hole.

And very sagely we agreed
That such a dunce was never known—
Fifty! and trying still to read
Love verses with a tender tone!

No joyous smile would ever stir
Our sober looks, we often said,
If we were but a schoolmaster,
And had, withal, his old, white head.

One day we cut his knotty staff
Nearly in two, and each and all
Of us declared that we should laugh
To see it break and let him fall.

Upon his old pine desk we drew
His picture—pitiful to see,
Wrinkled and bald—half false, half true,
And wrote beneath it—twenty-three.

Next day came eight o'clock and nine,
But he came not; our pulses quick
With play, we said it would be fine
If the old Schoolmaster were sick.

And still the beech trees bear the scars
Of wounds which we that morning made,
Cutting their silvery bark to stars
Whereon to count the games we played.

At last, as tired as we could be,
Upon a claybank, strangely still,
We sat down in a row to see
His worn-out hat come up the hill.

'Twas hanging on a peg—a quill
Notched down, and sticking in the band,
And leaned against his arm-chair still
His staff was waiting for his hand.

Across his feet his threadbare coat
Was lying, stuffed with many a roll
Of copy-plates, and, sad to note,
A dead rose in the buttonhole.

But he no more might take his place
Our lessons and our lives to plan;
Cold death had kissed the wrinkled face
Of that most gentle gentleman.

Ah me, what bitter tears made blind
Our young eyes, for our thoughtless sin,
As two and two, we walked behind
The long, black coffin he was in.

And all, sad women now, and men
With wrinkles and gray hair can see
How he might wear a rosebud then,
And read love verses tenderly.

For the Express.

To Miss Ella.

As soft as falls the silken shade
Let every sorrow be,
That grief or care, or hope delayed,
May ever cast on thee.

And sweetly glide thine hours away,
As music from the string
Of woodland lyre, while o'er it stray
The fragrant airs of Spring.

And let each joy be pure and bright,
As dews on infant flowers;
Some tender theme of new delight
Still cheer thy pensive hours.

And as a soft melodious lay
Dies on the still of even,
May thy sweet spirit pass away,
And mingle into heaven.

May, 1860. VERITAS.

Correspondence.

For the "Iredell Express."

THE OAKS, April 18, 1860.

Your always welcome paper came duly to the Oaks last week, Messrs. Editors; and much surprized was I to note some of its contents. I must confess that I took a rapid mental survey of my personal self, and felt that I did not deserve that pretty, very pretty poetical tribute. And I felt a fear, that, if at any future time, the writer should meet "Mary I.," he might feel disappointed, perhaps chagrined, that he had wasted his inspiration on a person so little calculated to draw it forth. But then, I thought, he who could write those lines, has an appreciation for all that is lovely in woman's mind and heart; an intuitive sympathy with the instincts of a true womanly nature, and knows that these may survive, while she herself has grown homely or old, or become a pattern of dome-tic thrift, so intent on the proper seasoning of a favorite dish, so perplexed with the cares of a large country family as to have laid literary pursuits on the shelf. Years since, when a dreamy school girl, pouring over every volume that came in my way, I would wonder at and admire the literary conversations and letters which I would read, and wonder that I could see so little of it around me. But this intellectual sympathy does exist, irrespective of age or sex; and it may exist without depth of thought or high scholastic attainments.

"The budding flower, the whispering wind, and streamlet's gentle tone;
The silvery stars of even, smiling softly, gently down."
"These speak a language all their own, to some a mystery still."

This sympathy is, too, a source of true and heartfelt pleasure, ennobling in its nature; leading us not only to long for, but to aspire to, a purer, nobler future; to *be* as well as to *love* all that can be found here of the original brightness from which we fell. There is a touch of pathos in those lines. Ah yes! we all know, or shall know,

"What 'tis to weep o'er faded dreams, or priceless treasures flown."

I cannot forbear reminding him that "there is a tree that never fades, in the garden of Heaven—there will be no death nor fading there."

I am pleased to be kindly invited to join that "Social Circle," and cheerfully will take my corner; and when wiser pens have discoursed of wiser topics, I will bring in a little chapter of homely every-day matters, that will require no thought or genius to fathom. But we must insist that St Ledger, himself, take the lead. He evidently has leisure to indulge in reveries, far on to the "wee-hours of night;" and time to make out his nap in the morning, without any fear that other people's breakfast will be delayed, or darkies folding their hands and wondering "what Miss Mary lows me to do to-day; work in the flower-garden, or sew on old Master's shirts, or boil over them preserves, or help Miss Allie with her dress, or"—O my! And there comes a "neighbor woman" to get me to cut and fit her dress and *show* her how to trim her bonnet, and to get a little rice for Johnny, and some borax to make a wash for the baby's mouth, and some sage, (it never will grow for her) to make a gargle for the old man's throat, and lastly, to know if there is any possibility of making Betsy's last summer's frock long enough for the fashion.—Betsy, too, has of course adopted the prevailing style of dress, and right sweet shall she look next Sunday with her blue muslin dress and her bonnet "trimmed over." (Let critics say what they will, this style is becoming, and a graceful, swan-like motion does it give to the walk. The same extra fashionables plod along as tho' it were a labor to carry their adornings.) These visitations are pleasant epochs in the life of my poor neighbor; prepared for, days before; churning done, and bread and pies baked the day before, so as to leave Betsy time for any extra calls the baby may make upon her patience. And the advantages are not all on her side; for when any one is sick we always want her there.

Allie interrupted me just now, to tell me "Old Ned has cut his foot so dreadfully!" "Well run darling," I said, "you know where the Pain Killer and the Mustang Liniment are." It is a sad fact that Southern girls are lamentably ignorant of many domestic matters. I don't believe Allie could make a good biscuit, a baking of bread, to save her life. But then it is my fault. Our girls don't generally look down upon such avocations, it is simply *too much trouble*. But when they have homes of their own *they* are the sufferers; they feel sensibly their incapacity, and almost universally engage at once in their duties with an ambition to excel. This is why their accomplishments are laid aside. Our Southern wives aim not to shine abroad. It would be best, doubtless, to be more domestic when girls, and less exclusively so when wives. To have seen the darling tying up old Ned's wounded foot, removing the soiled and blood stained stocking with her own dainty hands! Ah, it won't hurt to keep her out of the pantry and kitchen a while longer.

I ventured to suggest to Father the other day, that his kind and hospitable invitations to Mr. Theodore might lead him to think he encouraged his attentions. He looked utterly surprised. "Why Allie—that child—she is too young! I thought he come to talk politics with me." "But Father," I said, "she is nineteen, and cousin Lu is no older." "But she is such a child," he insisted. "Did you not know what brought Mr. B. here so often last winter? She would not let me tell you, but if she had been interested in him, I should." "Well, daughter," he said, "perhaps you are right; *but I never thought of it.* And Mary," he said, as I was leaving, "call Peter back, I had told him when he went to town to call and ask Mr. ——— to come out to-morrow and finish our discussion on the President's letter Well, well," he added, half aside, "to think of Alice being almost old enough to be married. But that idle, perfumed, monstached exquisite to think I want *him* for a son-in-law. Well, I shall not take any more pains to make a Democrat of him." Peter was about mounting his horse to fulfil his dozen commissions to town. "Miss Mary," he said. I paused. "The fact is, I'm very glad Master said for me not to call at the Hotel. The fact is, I think Mr. Theodore likes to come out here most too well, I'm thinking; and he's not gwine to get Miss Allie, either, if he does give me half a dollar every time I ketch his horse. Did Miss Allie ever tell you 'bout the first time he come out here with Mars Charlie, (I seen her at the window.) Just as he was gettin on his horse, he just *threw* me a half dollar in the grass—didn't *hand* it to me pleasant. I tell you I never let on I seen it! To be sure I kept my eye on it, but I waited till he got out of sight. And don't you think he come galloping back after that book you lent him? When he got off, somethin' ailed the toe of his boot, but he didn't see that half dollar. Them thats so fond of showing their money, aint got much at home I calculate. And don't you think he asked me the other night when I went to get his boots, how many black ones Master had. He wouldn't ha' asked Dandy Jim, but he thought I didn't know nothin'. I tell you I counted him out a long row; I, and some more on us has got two or three names. I couldn't consent to his havin' Miss Allie no how. Mars. Charlie's the man for my money."

"Well, that will do, Peter," I said, "hurry off, and don't forget to stop at the Post Office." Peter, you must know, is rather a privileged personage. He drives the carriage, and is often our sole escort on trips of more than one day. From talking to his horses, he gets to soliloquising, and sometimes gives us the benefit of his opinion on men and things.

Harry was much disappointed, and in a bad humor for a whole day, that Allice could not accept your kind invitation to accompany him to witness the Flag presentation in Statesville. I can readily believe it was well and prettily done. I can imagine the bright and varying expression of that piquant face. How we love military displays, and how confidingly we would look up to those brave hearts and strong arms if danger came. May they all, and those younger cavaliers, whose characters are now forming, aspire to be Knights, *sans peur, et sans reproche* for the sake of their own Mothers and Sisters, let them honor and reverence our sex; and may a second and purer age of chivalry dawn upon us. No one who loves and reveres his Mother, and cherishes his Sisters, could speak lightly of woman, or be ready to suspect her of evil. Some young men are ashamed to show the tenderness they feel—let them know that respectful deference to their Mother, and tenderness towards their Sisters, is one of their surest passports to a true woman's heart.

Tell—from Allie, that we got from Charleston the most beautiful bonnets we ever had, and *no one else has one at all like them.* And Mr. Junior, cousin Hal says wont you come over next week, and join his select party to "the Narrows," to catch Shad? I wish I could send you the basket of Asparagus "Mammy" has just brought in, and a bunch of mammoth rhubarb stems. She has come back to tell me the Hawk has carried off another chicken, and there comes a carriage full of company, and it's ten o'clock, and time to give out dinner. Good-bye to you and your pleasant correspondents. I hope St. Ledger's call will be responded to by them all. It will enliven the solitude of "The Pines," for us sometimes to meet in our "Social Circle." MARY I.

For the Express.

Historical.

"Some books are lies fro end to end,
And some great lies were never penn'd."

The following statement respecting Iredell county, the village of Statesville, and of other matters, is true to the best of my knowledge and belief—

The county of Iredell, was formed of part of the territory of Rowan, about the year 1750. The first Court for the County, was held at the house of Patrick Duffee, some say it was at the Simonton House, three miles east of Statesville, on what is now called the Mocksville Road. Duffee's house was situated four miles north-east of Statesville. The said Duffee took a notion one day to "shuffle off this mortal coil," and hung himself.—He had rented his plantation that year for one-third the crop. The season turned out a dry one. Duffee went to a neighbor, apparently much dejected and asked him if he could tell what was the third of nothing?—Not being able himself to solve this hard question, or find anyone that could solve it for him, Duffee committed suicide in his despair. Many dry seasons have since occurred in this region of country but, I have never heard tell of anyone starving for want of the means of subsistence; and if Duffee had only have put his trust in Providence, and waited, he would have seen that "seed time and harvest" would not entirely have failed and "only he would have been fed."

The first store opened in Statesville, was owned by Mr. John Nesbit; it was situated on the corner, now occupied by Mr. S. R. Bell. The first Court-House was a square-frame building, and stood at the crossing of the Main street—it was then moved down Salisbury street, and after being used for various purposes, was finally, converted into a carriage shop. The Court-House (a substantial brick-building) which replaced the one described, on the same site was finished about the year 1820, but was used by the Court for several previous years. It was destroyed by fire in 1854. The old jail was a loghouse, not much larger than an ordinary smokehouse—it stood on the west-side of North street, near the old stables, now the rendezvous of many town-hogs. The first person I recollect being confined in this jail, was one Bob Fanning, he was incarcerated one night under a charge of being drunk and creating disturbance in the streets: and the weather being extremely cold, Fanning, was so severely frost-bitten that he lost both feet, and had to walk on his knees ever afterward—and lived at the expense of the County; so that the County nor Bob, gained anything of Justice in that behalf—both were victimised by John-Barlycorn.

The only Lawyer living in the County at the time it was established, if I am not mistaken, Wm. Sharpe, Esq.; who had been a member of the old Continental Congress.—And one of the first Clerks (if not the first) was Sharpe's son, Abner. The first Sheriff was a man by the name of Morris—who "vamosed" to avoid settling his account:—his successor was Ben. Brevard. The first county-Treasurer was Andrew Morrison, called, by the profane-chaps of the day, "Big-and-Eternal-Andrew." The first Register was Andrew Kilpatrick; and the first Magistrate, Wm Young, who resided in Statesville.—The first Deputy Sheriff of any note that I wot of, was one James Gay; a writer of all-manner of "poems," some of which were in the style of Allan Ramsay, others in pure-English—one that was written for the 4th July commenced thus:

In Seventeen-Hundred-and-Seventy-Six
Our Independence we did fix, &c.

I have been credibly informed, that it was cause for much anxiety to said Gay, how the good-people of Iredell would get along, after he was "dead and gone to the place of the blest," in his own words.

The first Classical-School in the town of Statesville, was taught by the Rev. John Mushat; it was established about the close of the last war with England. Ex-Gov. Wm. A. Graham, Chief-Justice Pearson, and the late Rob't H. Carson, of Mississippi, were students of this Academy. There is but one person, now living in Statesville, that was here in 1815. The first Common-School Teacher I recollect hearing holdforth north-west of Statesville, in the boundaries of the County, was one John Boke, of birch-and-ferule notoriety. He is said to have been a very tall, lank, squinting, lame, and in many other respects very ungainly appearing individual.—He was said by one who was a good-judge in such matters—Rev. R. H. King—to have been the best Teacher of his day—although, he could neither "read, write, or cipher."—I have been told that, "Izard" went out of use with Boke. It does not grieve me in the least, that "Izard" died about the time I was born. "Zed" was in full blast when I first entered a school-room as a pupil; but sometime afterward, in the course of human-events, "Zed" gave way to the more euphonous "Zee."

Said Boke, had rather a peculiar way for administering castigation to his refractory pupils: he mounted the recusant on the back of a large boy, if possible, that the flagellation might have the greater moral effect.

Sixty or seventy years, ago, it could not be said that the "school-master is abroad" in these parts, and there was also, a great scarcity of, books. A full-grown Dictionary (generally pronounced *dikseonary*, in those days) was a rare sight in this section of country, fifty years back. A few copies of Bailey's Critical, and Sheridan in two volumes, were all the citizens possessed, at that day.

My father used to relate an incident, that occurred at a party he attended when a young man; a dispute arose concerning the spelling of a certain word. There being no dictionary to refer to, one of the party fortunately suggested, that the word occurred in one of the Psalms in metre. The Psalm-book was produced, the word hunted up, and the dispute settled. An old patriarch of the day who was sitting in the chimney-corner, smoking a short-stemmed pipe, after withdrawing the stem from his mouth and bestowing a large quantity of saliva on the fire, made the following very sage remark: "Ah! David know'd *how* till spell."

The spelling-book, by Thomas Dillworth, School Master, was an improvement our Grandfathers did not enjoy in their school-boy days. The Psalter was made use of, then, both for a spelling and reading book.—It gives me pleasure to state that Dillworth's book was in vogue in the days of my pupilage. In those halcyon days, we were taught in spelling a word, when a simple vowel formed a syllable, to go through the exercise in this way, for example: *a* or *e*—a by itself *a*, and e by itself, *e*—which for short was done in this manner: a, besel *fa*, and e, besel *fe*.

Old Dillworth, after his lessons in two and three letters, put all the monyllyables of four, letters and upward, in a dense column; covering the whole page, and the child had to fight its way through in the best manner it could; not having the least idea that the words it was spelling, had any meaning attached to them; and the teacher, thinking as little that it was any part of *his duty* to explain them.

If memory does not betray me, the first word of that dreadful column was "Blab"—and the whole of this epistle, may be well-termed, *bleb.* OLD-NINETY-EIGHT.

April 16th, 1860.

Agricultural.

Important to Wheat Growers.

From a series of experiments made in England and the United States, for the purpose of ascertaining the proper period of reaping wheat, it has been settled that the best time for performing the operation is when it is in a raw state, or when the straw, from a distance, has a greenish appearance, but on a closer examination is found to be approximating to yellow, and the grain, separated from the chaff, is pulpy and soft, but not in the milky state. It is now the opinion of intelligent wheat growers that at least from five to six dollars per acre is lost by allowing the wheat to become ripe before it is cut, and that at the same time its quality is injured. By reaping the wheat as above, or at the time directed, a greater weight of grain is obtained, which produces more flour, of a superior quality; the straw contains more nutritive matter, and is better for stock, and there is more time and consequently a better opportunity of securing the crop, and there is less waste by shattering out the grain.

Like all other operations in the vegetable kingdom, the ripening of the seed consists entirely of various chemical processes, the nature or modus operandi of which not being generally understood need not be explained, but their results should be carefully observed, in order to determine when the reaping should be performed.—When an ear or head of wheat first fills, it is then said to be in the milky state; in seven or ten days after, the seed becomes more solid, and the straw begins to wither and assume a yellow appearance from the ground towards the head. At this period the straw will be yellow for twelve or fifteen inches above the ground; in seven or ten days more the crop will be perfectly ripe; the straw will be yellow up to the head—at this stage the grain can be rubbed out by the hands. On examining the seed, a perceptible difference which has taken place since the last period, will be that the skin will have become much thicker and harder, which diminishes the quantity of flour. Now, this proves that the last change in the seed produces an increase of bran, and a relative diminution of flour, which will be the continued effect according to the time which elapses between the ripening and harvesting of the crop. Then it must be the interest of the farmer to cut his wheat before it becomes thoroughly ripe. The millers will not pay as much for wheat cut after it is thoroughly ripe as for that cut in the proper state. It has been suggested by some speculative writer that new varieties of wheat can be produced by cross-fecundation, in other words, a mixture of several varieties and sown together.

The improvement of agricultural plants by cross-fecundation is a subject of the highest importance to planters. It would seem quite as feasible as the hybridizing, or cross-breeding in animals. We cannot, from experience or any information in our possession, venture to give any advice upon this new and important subject. We would like for some of our wheat-growers to make the experiment and communicate the result. We do know, however, that an important variety of Indian corn can be produced in this way. Some years ago we obtained and mixed five different kinds of seed corn, that is to say, seed corn selected from different farms in different neighborhoods—there was a marked difference in each variety—planted the whole in one field. The result was, a crop of corn not exactly like, but superior to either variety. We continued to plant this crop till it lost all appearance of the original varieties, save one, the best of the family.

N. C. Planter.

Cranberries.

At a recent meeting of the American Institute, the secretary stated that Jesse C. Young showed him a receipt for one hundred and fifty-six dollars, the net result of one-third of an acre of the scrub-oak land of Long Island, cultivated in cranberries. This is the third year. He says: The soil is sandy loam, the sand quite coarse. We have to sink our wells fifty-seven feet to get water just where the cranberries grow. The vines were taken from the swamps on the Island, where they grow wild. I set my vines in drills thirty inches apart, and about ten or twelve inches apart in the drills, and kept them clear by hand weeding, using no manure. I set my vines at any time in the fall or spring, when convenient. I am planting them at this time.

Miscellaneous.

The Convicted Judge.

BY WILLIAM COMSTOCK.

The morning was dark, and the snow lay in piles about the street. A severe coldness was in the atmosphere, and as the bleak wind whistled round the court-house it seemed to sing of other days in melancholy cadence. It seemed to tell of broken hearts and of every description of human suffering. The wanderers abroad wrapped their cloaks more closely about them, and shivered as much with nervous agitation as with the cold. I was abroad myself on that day, and although I was at that time a mere youth, yet I have never forgotten the impression which the events of a few hours made upon me. I had been brought up in the strictest manner. I had scarcely been permitted to look upon vice, and to gross immorality I was an utter stranger. But on this bleak and melancholy morning I chanced to pass the Police Court. I saw several persons hastening into the building in which the court was held, and in order to escape the severe cold I also entered. I had never been in a court of justice before, and I looked around with no small curiosity upon the various arrangements within. I stood outside of the railing with several others, mostly persons of low character, who appeared to have come in for no other purpose but to warm themselves. The judge was on the bench. He was a grave, dignified man, about forty-five years of age. The other officers of the court were in the places assigned to them, and a universal silence reigned on every side. At length the judge seemed to start from a reverie, and cried: "Bring in the prisoner."

An officer immediately seized his pole and went out of the door. The few spectators now started up from the lethargy into which they had fallen, and began to look with some interest toward the door at which it was expected the prisoner would enter. They did not wait long before the door opened, and the officer returned, followed by a woman of most wretched appearance. I shuddered and trembled until the railing by which I held vibrated beneath my hand. I had not known that human nature could become so utterly cast away and degraded. Could it be possible that the "human form divine" could ever present such an image of squalid misery? She staggered into the court room, and I caught a glimpse of her face. Her face and bosom were covered with dirt—large blotches disfigured her every feature—and around one of her eyes was a circle of black, the consequence of a brawl, in which it appears she had been engaged at the time of her arrest. On her head was a straw bonnet, through which the wind found free access, and from under its ragged crown a few tangled gray locks straggled forth. Her dress was insufficient to keep the piercing air from her person and her red, swollen feet were half exposed by the apology for shoes which she could hardly be said to wear. She did not appear to be in the least abashed, but advanced directly to the stand, drew up her rags about her, and throwing back her bonnet, looked steadfastly at her accuser. He was one of the town watch; and having been sworn, he stated that he had found her fighting and making loud outcries in the street—that she appeared to be very much intoxicated, and was very impudent.

At this stage of the proceedings the judge asked the watchman if he had ever seen her in that situation before.

"No, sir," said the witness; "it is easy to see by her appearance that she is a woman of abandoned character; but I never saw her before in my life, and desire never to see her again."

The judge then asked if anybody knew where she belonged. An officer arose and stated that he did not know where she belonged, but he knew that she came to town only a few days ago. He also said that the cause of the quarrel in which she had been engaged arose from the circumstance that her landlady, who was very little better than herself, had turned her out into the streets at midnight for stealing.

"Stealing!" cried the wretched woman, looking at the last speaker. "Perhaps you call it stealing; but, if to take a rag to cover the blue and shivering limbs of my poor child is stealing, then——"

"Your child!" cried the judge; "have you a child?"

Every eye was fixed in surprise when the vagrant opened the plaid cloak and disclosed beneath its shreds the pale, starved countenance of a girl, who appeared not more than six years of age, but who in reality had seen ten miserable summers and winters. If the appearance of the mother had been supremely disgusting, that of the girl was so pitiful and wobegone that I felt the tears gush into my eyes, and my bosom heaved with an emotion which I could not restrain. Even the judge appeared melted when he saw this little frame clinging to the waist of its miserable mother, its eyes wildly and timidly cast around her as she feared that she should be separated from the disgusting wretch who gave her birth.

The judge quickly recovered his firmness, however, as if afraid to exhibit a weakness unbecoming his station. He then asked in a stern voice, "Has not this woman been here before? Woman, have I not seen you before?"

She turned at the sound of his voice, and fixed her eyes upon him in one long and steady gaze. Those who had a fair view of her countenance saw that she had not looked long in the face of the judge before a sudden paleness overspread her features; her eyes seemed ready to burst from her head. Having surveyed the judge in silence for some time, she replied to his question in a low, sepulchral tone, that made him tremble:

"Yes, yes, we have met before."

The particular tone and manner in which the prisoner uttered these simple words produced a death-like silence throughout the court room. The spectators crowded as near to the railing as they could, and every eye was fixed upon the singular wretch who stood at the bar of justice. The judge appeared at first a little struck by her strange conduct; but a man who had seen such a variety of prisoners was not likely to be thrown off his balance by any peculiarity in their conduct. He therefore proceeded with the trial, and asked if she wished to put any question to the witness. As he spoke in a sterner tone than he had done before, the little girl beginning to be apprehensive that evil threatened her mother, wept and sobbed audibly. The prisoner proceeded to ask the witness a few questions, and how much surprise was evinced by the officers of the court at the choice language which proceeded from the swollen and chapped lips of so unprepossessing a figure. The questions were answered by the watchman, but there was a bungling hesitancy in his replies, which seemed to intimate that he had found, in the squalid wretch before him, a more ingenious questioner than he had anticipated. In short, so unsatisfactory were his replies, that the judge asked if there was not another witness in this case. No other witness was at hand, and the judge turned to hold a short coloquy with the prisoner.

"Are you not ashamed," said he, "to let the little girl starve, while you are able to work and maintain her decently?"

"Who would give work to me?" asked the other, fixing the same earnest gaze once more on the face of the judge.

"It is your own fault if you have arrived at such a degraded condition that nobody will receive you into their house," said the judge. "But you seem to have seen better days; you have an alias to your name, I understand. What is your other name?"

"It is not to be pronounced in such a place as this," she said, still fixing her unflinching eyes on the magistrate. "You might recollect it if you heard it."

"Enough," said the judge; "you acknowledge that you have been in this court before. I thought I had a faint recollection of your features."

"Ah!" said she, elevating her hand to her head, "we have met before."

"You confess that you are brought before me for the second time," said the judge.—"What have you to say for yourself why you should not be sentenced six months in prison?"

The prisoner looked down and remained silent a moment. But it was only for a minute; when she again looked upon the judge and said:

"I will tell you where I came from, and all about it. You shall also know my true name."

"Proceed, then," said the magistrate, placing himself in an attitude for listening, "and see that you tell me the truth."

"Oh, yes, I will tell you the truth," cried she, with a low laugh. "Ye may not always be so fond of hearing the truth."

"You waste time," said the judge.

The prisoner stilled her child and proceeded: "The present condition to which you see me reduced is the consequence of treachery in one whom I supposed my lover."

"A very common plea," interrupted the judge. "Your lover must have been greatly enamored of such a beautiful object as you. I admire his taste."

"He was considered respectable," said the prisoner, "and I thought him respectable. Nay, he is to this day regarded as a very respectable gentleman."

"Where does he live?" inquired the judge.

"You shall know all in good time," returned she. "My father was a wealthy husbandman in the Middle States. I was his only child, and his heart was bound up in me. When a cloud crossed my brow he was miserable until I appeared cheerful again."

"Is the old man alive now?" asked the judge. "Truly, he must be proud of such a daughter."

"He is not alive," cried she. 'No, no, his gray hairs have gone down in sorrow to the grave. The seducer came. I believed the tales he told me. He swore eternal constancy. He promised to take me to the city, and introduce me to his friends, who were some of the first in the land. I thought there was no guile in his mouth. My innocence——"

"This is a tale which you have picked from some novel," said the judge. "I'll be bound that you have told it before to half the courts in the country. It is very improbable that you were seduced. You have willfully taken up this course of life. For shame! Take her away, constable."

"No, no—not yet," cried the prisoner. "I can prove what I say. I can bring such evidence that the seducer of my innocence and the murderer of my father shall himself own his crimes, and stand before you in all the horror of guilt."

Observing that every one in the court was impressed by her earnest manner, and being himself strangely interested in the fate of this wretched being, the judge motioned for her to proceed with the story.

"The crafty man who wrought my ruin, belonged to——. He was a lawyer who was said to be rising in his profession, and whose personal and mental qualities were calculated to captivate the heart of a young, simple maiden such as I was then."

'How long ago was that?' inquired the judge.

"When I first saw this bad man," said she, "it was eleven years ago."

'But you are fifty, I should say.'

"No, sir. Sorrow and sin have made dreadful inroads upon my constitution since my father died. I am but thirty-one years of age. It was eleven years ago last October since I first——"

Stop! stop!" cried the judge. "This cannot be true. You cannot have sunk so low in so short a time. You are older, much older than that."

It was observed that the judge pronounced these words with a great deal of emphasis, and that his countenance was suffused with blood. He was supposed to be in a great passion with the prisoner, on account of her attempting to deceive him with respect to her age. She quietly answered him, but fixed her eyes on his face as she did so:

"I do not deceive you. There are those who understand deception better than I. I have been a cheerless and homeless wanderer, with this poor child, over the world. I have sometimes subsisted on the wages of sin. At first I was obliged to take up such business, in order to support myself and perishing little one. At length poverty deprived me of what little pride I had. I became wholly abandoned. O, God! to what misery has one false step reduced me!"

The eyes of the judge now glanced frequently at the woman, and at every glance he became more pale. At length he shouted:

"Take her away, constable! Away with her, I say!"

"Hold!" said she to the officer. "First let me tell your judge my name. A moment ago he was anxious to hear it. Now let him have it. My true name is Clarrissa Huntingdon!"

The judge sprang upon his feet as if he had been shot by a musket ball. In a voice almost choked with rage and agitation, he stamped and roared: "Do your duty, officers. Away! away! I tell ye, with that woman!"

"Nay, then," cried she, flinging off her tattered cloak, and holding the wasted form of her child on high. "Look! look! Charles! upon your child! See, her little fleshless arms are stretched out to you for protection. She is hungry, very hungry! Look, Amelia, look upon your father! See how well dressed he is! See how plump his cheeks are! He does not live on offals. He can get bread to eat. He did not lie on straw last night. Ha! ha! ha! He owns his child! He looks at us. Speak to him. It is your father!"

For a moment the eyes of the judge glared wildly upon his child, and the woman whom he had ruined. His countenance became still more flushed. He made a frightful gesture with his arm. That member fell lifeless at his side. His eyes rolled up in his head. His head sunk upon his shoulders, and he fell back upon his seat. In another moment a loud noise announced that the heavy form of the judge had fallen to the floor. His guilty agitation had caused an attack of apoplexy, to which he was subject, and his spirit had flown to the bar of that God whom he had so much offended.

The wretched Clarrissa and her daughter were taken charge of by a brother of the deceased judge—a pious and benevolent man, who had frequently exerted himself, without much effect, for the reform of his heartless brother.

The child was so well attended to, that she not only lived, but became a healthy and interesting child. Let no one despair of reforming his abandoned fellow, when I state that even the debased Clarissa became a decent and orderly woman, and died hymning the praises of Christ at the resurrection of the just.

The Motherless.

They are *motherless!* Oh, gently, gently, keep back those bitter words. Avert that cold, cruel stare. See you not the quivering of the grieved lips! Hark you not the tearful eyes! Alas! that *sorrow* should ever make a *child's* heart its home!

They are motherless! Stranger hands ministering to their daily wants; stranger hearts wearying of the irksome duty!

No fond sweet kiss; no warm embrace. No gentle words of comfort and love! No soft folding of little hands in prayer. *No mother!*

Missing the low sweet cadence of her voice; missing that tender "good night;" seeking, seeking, seeking, all in vain, that ark for the weary dove—a mother's *heart!*

Draw the little forms near to your *hearts.* Pillow the aching head upon your bosom! Think of your sunny childhood; your mother's earnest love! Her gentle care—her *patient forbearance*—her precious forgiveness. Then, only in kindness let your hand rest on each honored little head—only in love reprove that stricken little flock!

Oh, let yours be the hand that shall lead them in the green pastures, and by the still waters of the precious Saviour's love! Let yours be the blessed benediction, "Inasmuch as ye have done it to the least of these, ye have done it unto me." Remember the angels do always behold the face of our Father in Heaven. Then, it may be, that a child's hand shall lead you to that heavenly home. A child's hand place the crown upon your head.

Speak gently to the motherless!
A weight of woe they bear;
Greet them with looks of tenderness,
Oh! add not to their care.
Speak gently to the motherless,
When tears their eyes bedim;
Remember who has bid them "come"—
And lead them unto Him!
Then yours shall that rich blessing be—
"Friends, ye have done *this unto me!*"

"How are you getting on?" cried the captain of a steamboat to the people of a submerged town upon the Ohio. "Oh *swimmingly.*"

ane Evil of the Day.

The annexed stirring and patriotic letter from the Hon. JOHN A. GILMER, of North Carolina, appears in the Philadelphia papers:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 2d, 1860.

C. W. LITTELL, Esq:

Dear Sir: Multiplied and pressing engagements here have delayed my answer to yours, of the 28th ult., requesting me to attend a mass meeting of the friends of the Constitution and the Union, to be called in a short time at Germantown. I regret to say that my duties here forbid my accepting such an invitation, although, were it possible, nothing could give me more pleasure. I am satisfied that unless the growth of sectional prejudice and hatred can be stopped, we will soon be hurried with precipitate steps into the destructive vortex of disunion and civil war. To such extent has sectional jealousy already gone, that I do verily believe, were both General Washington and Dr. Franklin now alive, and in the vigor and *prime* of their lives, and they should be nominated at the Chicago Convention for the offices of President and Vice President of the U. S., on a sound conservative Southern platform, they could not get the votes of the majority of the slaveholding States. So, on the contrary, do I believe, that if the Charleston Convention should nominate Wm. H. Seward for President, and Charles F. Adams for Vice President, with the Republican platform, they could not command the votes of a majority of the free States. You may smile at this statement, but it illustrates the truth, *a fearful truth*, and one to which the eyes of the great masses of the people in all sections cannot be too soon opened.

When fairly examined, this will be found to be the true state of sectional prejudice at this time; yet all fair-minded citizens, who will extend their inquiries, will soon become satisfied, that they have permitted themselves to become excited about things more imaginary than real, more abstract than practical. No sensible southern man ever expects slavery to go and remain in any territory north of 36 30. The influences of climate, soil and production fix this. The *status* of slavery is already fixed in New Mexico, which now embraces Arizona. As to the Indian Territory, if the Government keeps in good faith its treaties with the Indians, we can never have any dispute about slavery in that Territory. This disposes of all the territory we now own. If the *status* of slavery in New Mexico is ever changed, it can only be by the free and voluntary action of its own citizens! Of this neither section can complain justly. Then, where is there, in a practical point of view any ground for this sectional feverish excitement? We are permitting the country to become most dangerously maddened without cause or justification. I take it for granted that should New Mexico, when her population becomes sufficient, fairly and voluntarily adopt a constitution of her own choice, and apply for admission into the Union, that a majority of the Representatives from the free States in Congress would not be found voting against her admission into the Union because she admitted slavery, whatever might be their opinions of slavery, and the admission of a slave State. The consequences of rejecting a State, thus freely, fairly and voluntarily organized, would be too momentous to permit prejudices to be indulged in negative votes to any extent. The power may be claimed, but I have too much confidence in the good, sound sense of the people of the free States, to believe that they will ever think it wise under such circumstances to exert it.

The masses of this country must be aroused to the dangers which threaten and hang over us. The Constitution and the Union must be preserved. The laws of Congress passed under the authority of the Constitution must be enforced. The peace of the country must be preserved. To this end, all sectional agitation and sectional agitators in and out of Congress must be put down. There is now no time to inquire after the incendiary. We see the country is on fire—and we must rush to the work of extinguishing the flames. We have no time to be inquiring into Democratic, Whig, Republican or American fancies, likes, or dislikes. No one party, as such, can successfully do the work. Nor is it desirable that it should be undertaken. The dangerous exigencies of the country invite the conservative masses of all existing parties to unite their exertions for the general welfare. We must preserve the Constitution and the Union. This the honest masses of the people can do, and, as soon as they can be properly advised, in my opinion, will do, in defiance of designing politicians. We have only to be advised by the father of his country, and all will be well with us again. Every citizen should be induced to get a copy of his farewell address, and read it every day. It would revolutionize the country, and give peace.

No sane man can believe that a separation of these great, prosperous and happy States can ever take place in peace. It cannot be done. We have only to look into the consequences of dissolution, to be satisfied of the importance of dispensing with all useless and abstract sectional prejudice. I envy not the heart of that man who can look forward with composure to the day when this prosperous country shall be divided, and involved in fraternal strife and blood butchery—our fields laid waste—towns and cities burned—our shipping destroyed—our improvements and trade stopped. It is enough to make the heart of every true patriot melt within him to contemplate the consequences of bringing the free and proud American citizens to confront each other on bloody battle fields. History has never yet recorded such sanguinary butcheries, as these will prove to be. When Greek, trained under the influences of Grecian freedom, met Greek, it was called "the tug of war." A distinguished Mexican on seeing a display of American courage, in the late war with Mexico, declared that "Americans fought more like devils than men." But the discription of the first conflict in arms between Northern and Southern American freemen has yet to be invented. The war of the Roses in England would be but a faint type of the awful struggle.

But enough of this. My heart heaves with anxiety to see the great conservative masses of Pennsylvania, and of every State in the Union arise and take their own work in their own hands. The real people have left the destinies of this great land too long under the control of office-holders, placemen, office-seekers, and mere politicians. They can give the country peace. They have only to say the word, and the work is performed.

Please accept assurances of my high regard and esteem.

Yours, truly.

JOHN A. GILMER.

Equal Taxation.

We make the following extracts from the Enquirer, the Democratic organ in Newbern:

"Eastern North Carolina now pays four-fifths of the taxes, and if our opponents break now our Constitutional safe-guards we will have to pay nine-tenths, and whether the rich men or the poor men of the East pay the taxes, the money will be taken from us, and we would all feel the loss, for our interests are one and the same. Let us understand this question. It is this: The labor of the East is done principally by slaves—the work of the West is done principally by free labor. We speak in general terms. After the formation of our State government, the West, year after year, urged a general Convention for the purpose of changing our Constitution, which the East with one unanimous voice, without respect to party, refused. And in this they were obstinate in their refusal for the very reason that the West would attempt to tax the slave labor of the East, leaving her own labor untaxed. For instance, an Eastern farmer cultivates his lands with four slaves, worth $4,000; a farmer in the West cultivates his lands with four free laborers, on which you are not permitted to put any value. According to this new doctrine of *ad valorem* the Eastern farmer would pay *forty-one dollars*, while the Western farmer would pay only *five dollars!* Is this just? Is it right? We say it is not, and our fathers very properly considered it unjust."

Let us look first at the statistics of this Newbern organ. It says that Eastern Carolina now pays four-fifths of the taxes, and under equal taxation will have to pay nine-tenths. Is this true? Let the reader turn to the tables which we compiled from the only official source, the Comptroller's Report, in last Thursday's Observer. It will there be seen that the East pays $164,773, whilst the West pays $149,702. Instead of four-fifths, this is but a little over eleven-twentieths. And instead of nine-tenths under the system of equal taxation, the East will pay but about six-tenths, and this simply because the East has more in value of property than the West. Of course we do not suppose the Enquirer would deliberately mis-state the facts, but such random assertions are of as evil tendency as if they were made with a purpose to deceive. We suppose that if any one would take the trouble to sift out the proportions of interests, merchants' capital, &c. paid by the East and West, about the same proportions of taxes would be shown; but the argument of the Enquirer would be weakened; for if, as the Democrats falsely assert, equal taxation means equal taxation on *every thing*, then, as the East pays the larger share of these minor kinds of taxes, an equalization of *every thing* would reduce these and increase the taxes on lands and negroes.

We deny also that there is any such marked difference as the Enquirer contends in the kinds of labor of the two sections. It appears by the same official statistics that we have published, that there are about two taxable black polls in the West to every three in the East—58,897 to 89,016. And it is said, and we believe it to be true, that there are as many slaveholders in the West as in the East—many Eastern people owning each very large numbers.

Again, on the part of the West we utterly deny and repudiate the idea that her people would under any circumstances "attempt to tax the slave labor of the East, leaving her own labor untaxed." It is a libel on any section of the State to say so.

But we had another purpose in quoting these Democratic views, to-wit, to show white laborers, whether East or West, the estimation in which they are held by this *Democratic* organ, whose Editor, by the way, had just come from the Democratic State Convention, fully imbued, doubtless, with the feelings which prevailed in that body of *leaders* of the party towards the working men, whose peculiar friends they *profess* to be. See the parallel instituted by this Democrat between the white laborer and the slave laborer. On the free laborer, (the white man,) says this Democrat, you are not permitted to put any value! That is, if the Whig doctrine of equal taxation should prevail, the free white poor man will be put upon a different footing from the negro! Well, we do not see that this would be any great outrage; indeed we rather think it is right and proper that it should be so, whether the white laborer be rich or poor. The farmer who owns $4,000 worth of property, whether in slaves or anything else, ought to pay a tax upon it *as property*, whilst every *white man* pays a poll tax as a contribution to the government which protects his person and his life, in peace, as he protects, or is expected and required to protect, the Government and the *property* in time of war.

The Enquirer, after some further remarks, reiterates its *Democratic* doctrine, so insulting to laboring men in every section, whether rich or poor, as follows:—

"Democrats of North Carolina, such is this boasted *ad valorem!* The slave labor of the State, which is owned mainly by the East, is worth $200,000,000! The free labor of the State, used principally in the West, is worth —what? Why nothing, because you cannot put any value upon free labor. Now apply this delusive *ad valorem* system and slave labor, at 25 per cent. on the $100, *ad valorem* pays into the Treasury $500,000, while free labor *ad valorem* pays nothing. Where is the equality? Where is the justice of such *ad valorem?*"

"25 per cent. on the $100" would, according to our calculation, be $25 on the $100, and instead of $500,000, as the Enquirer says, would amount to a tax of *fifty millions of dollars*.—We submit that nobody proposes to tax slaves 25 per cent., or fifty millions of dollars a year. Nor does anybody propose to tax them even 25 *cents* on the $100, which is what the Enquirer probably meant. As we showed on Thursday, a tax of 10 or 11 cents an the $100 of lands and negroes would yield about the same amount of revenue as is now derived from those sources. And it is not true that free white labor pays nothing. It pays a poll tax, which is now higher than ever before, yet not so high as the necessities of the State may hereafter require.

We beg our readers, in all sections, to ponder well these *Democratic* doctrines and statistics. The former are as insulting to white laborers as the latter are grossly inaccurate and delusive. White men who do not incline to be *valued* like a slave, will scarcely relish such *Democratic* doctrines.

Fay. Observer.

From the Chattanooga Gazette.

Facts! Facts!! Facts!!!

It is a Fact!—That when the Democratic party came in power in 1853, national peace pervaded the entire body politic; the Abolition vote had been decreased nearly one half by the wise and conservative course of Mr. Fillmore; the public debt had been reduced, and a surplus was left in the National Treasury.

It is a Fact!—That the Democratic party leaders declared in 1848 that "there could be no Union of the Democracy whilst the Slavery question was recognized as a legitimate party issue."

It is a Fact!—That they declared in 1852, that "when the Baltimore Convention [of 1852] assembled, the Democratic party was *split up into three distinct divisions*, in regard to the slavery issues, whilst on all other essential measures it was a unit. These three divisions entertained different and irreconcilable opinions as to the merits of the laws passed in 1850, for the settlement of the slavery question. One portion cordially approved the Compromise measures as doing justice to both sections of the Union; another portion denounced those measures as grossly unjust to the rights of the South, whilst the third portion repudiates them for their alleged concession to the rights of the South."

It is a Fact!—That the Democratic party in 1855 passed such a resolution on the slavery question as to permit Stephen Arnold Douglas and the Northern Democracy to justify Squatter Sovereignty, a doctrine more odious to the South than the Wilmot Proviso, and more destructive in its consequences than Seward's Congressional prohibition.

It is a Fact!—That the Democratic leaders professed to regard the Compromise measures as a final settlement of the slavery question.

It is a Fact!—That Franklin Pierce in his first message to Congress, congratulated the committee on the adoption of the Compromise measures, and pledged his sacred honor to faithfully carry out its provisions in his Administration, and,

It is a Fact!—That almost before the ink had dried, he violated this solemn pledge by advocating the iniquitous Kansas bill, with all its "glittering generalities."

It is a Fact!—That this bill was the Grecian horse by which armed treason was smuggled into the South!

It is a Fact!—That the Democratic party has furnished every Abolition candidate that has ever made the race for President!

It is a Fact!—That the author of the Wilmot Proviso is a Democrat.

It is a Fact!—That the author of the Homestead bill is a Democrat.

It is a Fact!—That the Administration truckled to the advocates of polygamy in Utah Territory.

It is a Fact!—That the Administration has proscribed men for voting for whom they pleased.

It is a Fact!—That the wishes of the people have been thwarted by the Administration's appointing every individual who was ever defeated by them to some office of responsibility and emolument.

It is a Fact!—That party newspapers have been sustained out of the people's money.

It is a Fact!—That Jas. Buchanan declines to have his alleged corruption examined, which is *prima facie* evidence of guilt.

It is a Fact!—That a Democratic Senator from Texas declares that to be a poor man is a crime. This proves that the Democracy do not believe that a poor man is honest.

It is a Fact!—That Mr. Nicholson says that a man who owns land is a better patriot than one who owns none—thus proving that leading Democrats believe that a poor man does not love his country!

It is a Fact!—That a majority of the Democratic members of Congress from the South are the advocates of a dissolution of the Union if a certain party—a party of its own making—shall elect their Presidential candidate.

It is a Fact!—That the Democratic members of Congress, and the Republicans, are continually making Abolition and Disunion speeches when there is no practical question with regard to the negro question before the country.

It is a Fact!—That Wendell Phillips declares that he had rather see a Republican elected President than any one else, because he believes when the Democrats are defeated agitation will cease.

It is a Fact!—That the Democratic party of the North and that of the South are as widely separated in principles as are the poles.

It is a Fact!—That the Democratic party are not agreed on any one single principle, except they intend to have the spoils of office though the heavens fall.

These are only a few of the facts which can and will be established. We defy contradiction on each and all of these counts. And yet the Democratic leaders ask Southern men to vote for the Charleston nominee. Reader, will you do it? We will not—we cannot.

Opposition Convention.

A convention of the Opposition party, for the 5th Congressional District, was held in Greensboro', on Tuesday last, at which Hon. E. G. Reid was appointed delegate to Baltimore, and John Manning alternate; Albert G. Foster, Esq., of Randolph, was appointed elector for the District. During the absence of the Committee appointed to draw up resolutions for the action of the Convention, Hon. John A. Gilmer was called on and addressed the large assemblage present.

The resolutions approve the Baltimore Convention, ratifies the nomination of Mr. Pool for Governor, and reiterates the doctrine of *ad valorem* taxation.

A correspondent writing to the Charlotte *Bulletin*, says:

"I have just returned from a visit to Iredell county. The wheat fields throughout that portion of the county where I traveled, have all donned their robes of living green in which they present so animating and pleasing a scene to the eyes of the beholder.—The wheat fields for a distance of ten miles, extending from Statesville in the direction of Wilkesboro', give a more flattering promise of an abundant crop than they have given during twenty years of the past. I hope they will afford plentiful "seed to the sower and bread to the eater."

The stockholders of the Atlantic and Ohio Railroad, have, as I was informed, made it a "*sine qua non*" that the citizens of Statesville and its vicinity must take $50,000 of stock in the road; otherwise it will not approach nearer than five miles west of Statesville, en route to Taylorsville."

Shameful Misrepresentation.

The Salisbury Banner of last week made amends for one wrong it had done us; and this week it perpetrates another, and a very gross one, in the following:—

"If the object was to realize more taxes from slave property, how comes it Mr. Pool declares upon the stump at the East that the proposed change will not have that effect?—and the Fayetteville Observer thinks with Mr. Pool—that under the change, slave property as a whole will pay no larger sum into the treasury than now. And if what Mr. Pool and the Observer say be true, what becomes of the Western Opposition view of the matter?"

And this is repeated over and over again by the Banner.

Now all our readers know that our plain and decided allegation has been the very reverse of that attributed to us by the Banner. We have contended, and have shown that Mr. Pool contends, that the proposed change *will* "realize more taxes from slave property," that slave property *will* pay a larger sum into the treasury than now. How the Banner could have perverted our plain declarations into their very opposite, is more than we can account for.

The Banner further asserts (speaking of Mr. Pool and the Observer,)—

"That they do not propose to lessen the tax on land or any thing else and put it on the slaves not now taxed. That would not do to talk of in the East."

This, also, is the very reverse of our argument. We have shown, that if slaves are taxed, like lands, according to value, the tax on the latter may be reduced from 20 cents to about 11 cents on the $100 value, whilst the aggregate tax on slaves will be increased from $118,329 to $198,000.

The Banner goes on to say for itself, as follows:—

"We assert it, and we defy contradiction, that a tax on all the property in the State, to raise the sum now required by the treasury, would reduce the tax now paid on slave property more than three-fourths—that is, a slave which now pays a tax of 80 cents would then pay less than 20 cents."

We contradict this, here in the part of the State where the slaves abound. We say to slaveholders, plainly and honestly, your taxes on slaves will *not* be reduced three-fourths, will not be reduced at all, but will be increased. Your taxes on lands will be reduced, but not on slaves.

If we cannot succeed without deception, we will be content with defeat.—*Fay. Obs.*

Dr. Edward Warren, of Edenton, N. C. (editor of the N. C. Medical Journal,) has been elected to a Professorship in the University of Maryland.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1860.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

1 copy one year, if paid in advance, $2 00;
If paid within 3 months, 2 25;
If paid within 6 months, 2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year, 3 00.

Justice Demands that—Like Values in Slaves Should Pay, Equal Taxes with Lands and other Taxable Property.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN POOL,

OF PASQUOTANK.

Grateful Offering of a Widowed Mother.

Mr. B. N. Morrison, a well-known Book-agent, who travelled in this county last winter—supporting his family, residing in Illinois, from the proceeds of his business which he prosecuted with becoming diligence and prudence, at a time of much excitement—died, a few months ago at the house of Mr. William Rea, in Mecklenburg county, by which Providence his wife and three children have been bereft of their natural protector.

Mr. Marston, had spent several years in North Carolina, pursuing his business, and we had reason to know he was highly esteemed by many, perhaps all, who formed his intimate acquaintance—and although coming from a non-slaveholding State, his avowed convictions and uniform conduct were always in favor of the institutions of the South, to whose citizens he was warmly attached—for he said they always were his best friends. It was Mr. Marston's request, when he last took leave of his family, that, if he should not be spared to see them again—knowing that they would be left dependant—to offer one of his children for adoption to some kind-hearted family of means, in North Carolina, who would be willing to receive and act a good-friend's part by her, and train her in the paths of virtue and usefulness. This information has been communicated to us, within a few days, by Mrs. Marston. In compliance with her husband's request, she proposes to part with their eldest daughter, now about 10 years old, to the care and pupillage of some kind hearted family, having no child of their own, to be adopted into their family and brought up as their child. The little girl enjoys excellent health, has been well-trained thus far, is well-educated for her years, amiable disposition, comely features, and with opportunities would not fail in the attainment of those qualifications and accomplishments which would render her a valued companion and comfort to any family adopting her. We hope that this notice may meet the eye of some good person, who will be willing to comply with the wishes of both the living and the dead; and that Isabel Marston, may have a home in our good Old State, near her father's grave, and plant with her filial hands the roses and the green-turf, which, watered with her tears, will embower and note the sacred spot.

The address of Mrs. Mary J. Marston is Snarga, Iraquois County, Illinois.

Morgan-and-Black-Hawk Horse.

We have been gratified to perceive on the part of many of our farmers and stock-raisers, a disposition to improve the blood and pedigree of their horses; and Mr. O. G. Foard of Rowan Mills, to encourage and sustain the improvement, now making in stock-raising, and ensure a pedigree of horses to the country worthy the highest consideration, has obtained, at great cost, a thorough-bred *Morgan-and-Black-Hawk* Stallion, from Canada. "Black-Hawk" was on exhibition at his stables in this place, Monday last, and we being always pleased to look upon a really fine animal, made his horseship a visit. He is, truly, a beautiful animal, exhibiting the points of his renowned ancestry.

Our farmers now have presented to them an opportunity for obtaining a cross of two famed blooded horses, both of unrivalled pedigree—"Morgan" and "Black-Hawk."—And as the trouble and cost of raising and feeding poor stock, equals that for the best blood; while the latter is worth for any service, or to sell, five times more than the former, our stock-raisers, ought to understand what would contribute to their interest, in the way of fine horses. See advertisement.

Charleston Democratic Convention.

The proceedings of this body have been anything than harmonious. The first week of the session was spent in gerrymandering and wrangling among the delegates, extending to almost blows at times, so eager were the factions for their respective favorites.—Monday last found them still without a platform, also without having made a nomination. The committee having charge of the job for constructing a platform, could not agree, and on Thursday submitted majority and minority reports. We would be surprised if the delegates close their proceedings with greater harmony than they begun.

☞ Congress has not been in session for the transaction of regular business since Monday week, a large number of members having been drawn to Charleston to attend the sitting of the Democratic Convention.

This is not acting fairly by the public who pay $3,000 to each Congressman to legislate for the country. But Democratic politicians act as if the people, belong to them.

Who will be the Candidates?

This question is often asked in our hearing, but as yet no one can furnish an answer. But at the proper time, no doubt, shortly, there will be candidates for all the offices to be filled, and there will be no vacancy for the lack of a candidate. In mixing among the people, at the April term, we heard several names mentioned, in connection with the candidacy for the House of Commons, either of whom, would make a good member: Col. A. Mitchell, Col. Allison, Capt. A. K. Simonton, A. B. F. Gaither, Esq., and others were named. All of them being gentlemen eminently qualified for usefulness in the halls of legislation, moreover, have the full confidence of their fellow-citizens.

The next Legislature will be a very important one, and the ablest men—men who will take pains to advocate *Equal Taxation* before the people—should be brought out in all the counties.

District Convention.

By the proceedings published elsewhere, it will be perceived that the Citizens of Wilkes, propose meeting their Fellow-Citizens of Iredell and of Alexander, at Taylorsville, on the First Monday in June next, to nominate a Candidate of the Ad Valorem party, to represent the district comprising the three counties in the next State Legislature.

We would suggest, that Iredell hold a meeting, on Tuesday of May-Court and appoint delegates to attend said Convention.

The Annual Address before the Students of the Statesville, Male Academy will be delivered by Rev. William A. Woods, of Rowan, on Tuesday, 29th May, 1860.

Henry W. Miller, Esqr., of Raleigh, has been appointed Democratic Elector in the Fourth district.

Mr. Miller was a First, Second and Third Degree Know Nothing, during the existence of the party in this State—and took upon himself the "horrid oaths" which the Standard weeps over so much. Did Mr. Miller, get tired of the American Union, when he went over to Democracy? It would seem so!

We learn by our exchanges that the authorities of the Raleigh & Gaston, North Carolina, and the Charlotte & S. C. Railroads refuse to convey the mail over their roads since the 1st of May. More pay is demanded of the Government, which has not yet been granted.

First Flowers of Spring.

We have to thank Miss Mary Kerr for sending us a handsome Bouquet, made of rare and choice flowers.

We will publish the proceedings of the Whig meeting in Davie, next week.

"The New Orleans correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says: Gen. Geo. Bickley, who was run off from this city by Maj. Jo. Howell, and who proposes to call a Convention of the Knights of the Golden Circle, at Raleigh, N. C., is said to have swindled the young men throughout the South out of a sum amounting to about $40,000, in the way of initiation fees.—There is no doubt but that he is an imposter, or he would never have left New Orleans under the gross insult and impeachment of his character without a clearance or explanation."

But *how* about "Col. Green*how?*"

"Bickley" and "Greenhow," "K. G. Cs.," "Globe Ball-Rooms!" Divide the Union; steal a portion of Mexico; Southern Confederacy; Convention to be held at Raleigh, on the 7th May, 1860.

Who are the Knights in North Carolina? Can anybody tell?

Gov. Ellis won't! He's as mum as an oyster. From *him* we'll never "Know Nothing."

Sarsaparilla.

This trophical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of the disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of DR. AYER'S Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what he offers.

Organ, Syracuse. N. Y.

For the "Iredell Express."

FAYETTEVILLE, April 21, 1860.

Editors Iredell Express:

The indications at the present time are glorious for our good party, and democracy is being used up. The candidates for governor are fairly in the field, and we are assured on every hand that the gallant statesman, John Pool, is preparing for a noble victory on the 4th of August next.

Say to the West that the East will repudiate a man who endeavors to array one against the other, in order that he may ride into power and feed upon government food, and will, consequently, cast a large vote for the man who says "that if he is elected he will be governor of North Carolina, knowing no East, no West, but the State at large." John Poll has driven his opponent to the wall, proving by the journals of the Legislature of North Carolina, that assertions which Ellis made are false. John W. Ellis says, "the Western people are shrewd calculators; horse trading people; he knows them well, and warns the Eastern people to beware lest they fall into the hands of the western fellows." He says: "I know the western people—it will not do to trust them." Can a man be a true statesman, a thorough, honest, North Carolinian, who speaks in such language of her sons? He says, "the East will have the taxes to pay to benefit the West." I wonder if your citizens of Iredell, do not pay more in proportion to their wealth, than the East, at this time? Mark Gov. Ellis' position, and watch him when he gets in the West. John Pool stands square upon the platform, taking a position which will do him honor alike East and West. He has set out to vindicate the cause of justice and equality, and I tell you, the people will stand by him in August. We have been "bamboozled" by democracy long enough; the people are awaking to a sense of their situation; to the situation of our country. Amid the din of confusion, caused by the two rotten elements of our Congress, a few noble statesmen have pondered our country's honorable history, when a Clay and a Webster's voices were heard discussing questions which related to our whole country, knowing no sectional strife, but embracing the whole country for which our forefathers died. They see that, unless we "wear ship" we shall be wrecked upon the shore of political corruption. They are sounding the alarm, and, I believe that the people of the nation will heed. Ah, how true, that "from the byways there cometh up the stink of corruption."

In this section of the country, there has not been such a waking up by the Whig party in a long time, and John Pool WILL be elected Governor, if every section of the State polls her full Whig vote.

The work is moving gloriously forward, notwithstanding the democratic sheets, SOME of them, have extended their means and systemized their manner of LYING since the last campaign. I am glad to see the "Express" in the front ranks and doing such telling service for the cause of our party, a cause in which is involved the people's best interest. Gentlemen! suppose that I were the owner of all the land in North Carolina, and the negroes were owned by the ballance of her population; I, in order to carrry on the farm would be compelled to hire their negroes; I would support their negroes, pay for their negroes, and pay most of the taxes to carry on the government for the protection of THEIR NEGROES. Is'nt this principle! And will we allow democracy onger to jam down our throats the doctrines which they preach?—Will we suffer corruption to stand around our public offices, as it has done and not use the power we possess to put it down?

For years our flag has waived in the breeze, high above the filth and slime of democracy, though there were but few to bear it onward. But we find a grand array marching forward to certain victory, and with John Pool for our captain, we will place our banner upon the battlements, deal out justice to the people, and send democracy to mingle in its native element—in scenes of dark dispair.

Behold the democratic line,
With Ellis at its head,
As down the hill they fast incline,
To dwell among the dead.

SLEDGE.

For the "Iredell Express."

Whig Meeting in Wilkes.

A meeting of the Opposition of Wilkes County was held at the Court House, in Wilkesboro', on Friday, the 20th of April, 1860.

On motion of A S Calloway, Thomas H Saintclair was called to the Chair, and Jas O Martin requested to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by D W Parks, Esq., who introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we concur in the expediency of holding a Convention, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be offered to the citizens of Alexander, Iredell and Wilkes, as a suitable person to represent the district composed of said counties, in the Senate of the next General Assembly; and that we recommend Taylorsville as the place, and the first Monday a June as the time, for holding said Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to represent this County in said Convention.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of, and endorse the resolutions adopted by the State Convention of the Opposition party, which assembled at Raleigh on the 22nd February last.

Resolved, That we greet with enthusiasm the nomination of JOHN POOL as the Gubernatorial Candidate of the Whig party; in whom we recognize an able, intelligent, and energetic man, a true whig, a public spirited citizen and devoted friend of the Union; and that we will use all honorable means to promote his election.

Under the second resolution, the Chairman appointed the following persons as delegates to the District Convention:

L B Carmichael, F A Harris, N A Foster, Wm Parks, A A Whittington, W H McNeil, A S Calloway, Johnson Spier, R L Kicks, Pickens Carlton, Jas E Reynolds, L J Becknal, Jas Holbrook, John Brown, Esq., D W Parks, P Horton, S J Gennings, Thos Bryan, J H Furgerson, Harrold Hayes

On motion it was ordered that the names of the Chairman and Secretary be added to the list.

Resolved, That any member of our party from this Country present at the Convention be requested to take their seats as delegates.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Raleigh Register and Iredell Express for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

THOS. H. SAINTCLAIR, Ch'n.
J. O. MARTIN, Sec'y.

For the "Iredell Express."

LA PRAIRIE, Ill., April 20, 1860.

Messrs. Editors: A friend has furnished me with a copy of the New York Tribune, in which appears a letter, purporting to have been written from Asheboro', N. C., just after the trial of Rev. Daniel Worth. Who the writer is, no one knows, but I presume he is an exotic from some of the hot-beds of Northern Abolitionism, traveling South to cool his fevered brain, or more likely, he is conductor on some underground railroad, looking out for stolen or runaway negroes to transport on his line.

He speaks of having visited High Point, and calls North Carolina a secluded hermit-age on an extensive scale, and as being ignorant of the outer world and its vivacities, unused, for a long period, to strong excitement, &c., &c.

I suppose that this itinerant abolitionist thinks, that because the citizens of North Carolina do not meddle with other people's affairs, and undertake to uproot the institutions of other States, that, consequently, they are secluded from the rest of the world. This fmp of abolitionism, goes on to observe that "while he was writing a few private incendiary lines at the table in the Hotel Office, an argumntative party gathered around watching with curiosty the process of the Northern gentleman's wielding his pen."

He certainly makes a candid confession here, for, no doubt, he deserved to be taken up at least on suspicion, and placed in the *Safety Valve* along with his friend Worth.

It would be well for the South to keep a sharp look-out, for these "wolves in sheep's clothing" are sneaking round, as very likely this fellow was, (without any ostensible business) trying to ingratiate himself into the good graces of Southern people, and steal something; to defraud them out of their substance which is only a different dress.

I would think it the duty of every town and village in the South, to have their Vigilence Committees, to watch closely and scan well the conduct of all such "*escape-galloweses*" as this fellow. He dates his letter the 7th April; it will not be difficult to locate the man. He may be one of Helper's distributing agents.

He speaks of High Point in rather a strain of ridicule, in regard to the burning of Helper's books; the Female college and, I suppose, the sale of Rev. Mr. Langdon's property; the auctioneer, the negroes, the speculators, the young ladies of the School, and all present. He then makes a general class of them all together, without distinction, as all being present attending the sale of negroes, &c.

My opinion is, whoever this fellow may be, he is a perfect scamp and ought to be branded wherever he goes.

I have taken the pains to send you the paper containing his letter, to expose him. I want it distinctly understood, that I don't read the "Tribune," but being informed of the letter in question, curiosity prompted me to see it. You can make such disposition of the paper as you think proper. J.M.A.D.

The correspondence to which allusion is made in the foregoing letter, occupies nearly four columns of the Tribune, printed in small type, and headed from "*our own Reporter.*" Thus, it would seem, that Greely sent a special reporter to Asheboro', where Worth was tried, to report the proceedings of the court, which he has done very minutely. We infer, also, from what the writer has unwittingly communicated to the Tribune, that it was not designed to reach Southern ears; that agents are secretly operating in the field from which Worth was taken by the requirements of the Law.

For the "Iredell Express."

Rail Road Meeting.

A few of the citizens of Iredell County met at Olin, on Saturday, the 28th April, 1860, for the purpose of holding a Railroad meeting.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. A A Sharpe to the Chair, and appointing W S Houpe, Secretary.

The meeting was addressed, at considerable length, by Col. A Mitchell, showing the importance of building, and the beneficial results, were the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road extended through this part of the County; but especially the great importance of extending it to Statesville. Books were opened and some stock taken.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

A. A. SHARPE, Ch'n.
W. S. HOUPE, Sec'y.

"So I see, Will, that you have got a moustache." "Oh yes, Jack, I have got to be a Will-o'-the-*wisp*."

Hog Cholera.

We are informed that about 300 hogs have died in this town within the last two months. The disease has prevailed more or less throughout this section of the State.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

OBITUARY.

DIED,

At Fallstown, Iredell County, N. C., April 16th, Mrs. Ann Young: Aged 92 years, 7 months 19 days. She was a daughter, of Gilbrath Falls, who was killed at the battle of Ramsour's Mills, in the Revolutionary war. J. YOUNG.

Markets

Statesville Market—May 4, 1860.

Bacon	0 12	@0 12½	Feathers	0 35	@0 40
Beef	0 4½	@0 5½	Flour	5 50	@5 75
Beeswax	0 25	@0 30	Flaxseed	1 00	
Butter	0 15	@0 18	Hides, dry	0 15	
Coffee	0 14	@0 16½	Green	0 06	
Candles, Tallow	0 20		Lard	0 11	@0 12
Adamantine	0 30	@0 35	Linsey cl	0 30	@0 35
Corn	0 70	@0 75	Molasses	0 40	@0 65
Chickens	0 10	@0 12	Nails	0 06	@0 07
Dried Apples, peeled	0 03½		Peas	0 65	@0 75
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 10		Rags	0 03	
unpeeled	0 03½		Rice	0 06	
Eggs, doz	0 12		Salt	2 75	@3 00
			Sugar	0 10	@0 12
			Loaf	0 16	@0 18
			Tallow	0 10	@0 12
			Wheat	1 10	@1 15

Charlotte Market—April 30, 1860.

Bacon, Hams	℔ 0 13	@0 00	Rye	0 00	@0 00
Sides	0 11½	@0 00	Peas	0 70	@0 75
Hog	0 11	@0 12½	Beans, white	0 00	
Beeswax	0 25	@0 28	Oats	0 00	@0 00
Butter	0 15	@0 18	Meal	0 85	@0 90
Candles, Adamantine	0 25	@0 30	Hides, Dry	0 12	@0 12½
Sperm	0 40		Green	0 06	@0 06½
Coffee, Rio	0 14	@0 16	Iron, Comm.	0 04	@0 05
Laguira	0 17	@0 20	Rolled	0 05	@0 05½
Java	0 00	@0 20	Lard	0 12	@0 13
Cotton, Fair to good	0 09	@0 10	Molasses, N. O.	0 70	@0 75
Ordin to mid.	0 05	@0 07	Su. Ho.	0 00	@0 00
Flour, Ex sup.			W. I.	0 00	@0 40
in bbls	6 00	@6 25	Nails	0 05	@0 06
In bags	3 12½	@3 15	Salt, sck.	1 50	@0 00
Superfi.	3 00	@3 12½	Spirits, Rye wh	0 75	@0 00
Fine	0 00	@0 00	N. C.	0 51	@0 58
Grain, Wheat	1 25	@1 30	Ap. Br.	0 60	@0 75
Corn	0 82	@0 85	Peach	0 75	@1 00
			Sugars, N. Orl.	0 10	@0 12½
			Loaf	0 15	@0 00

Salisbury Market—May 1, 1860.

Apples, Dried	0 50	@1 00	Molasses, Cuba	0 34	@0 45
Bacon	0 11½	@0 12½	N. Orl.	0 65	@0 70
Beeswax	0 20	@0 25	Musco.	0 45	@0 50
Candles, Adamantine	0 23	@0 30	Nails cut	0 05	@0 06
Coffee, Rio	0 12½	@0 16	Oats	0 40	@0 45
Java	0 17	@0 22¾	Oils, Tanners	0 50	@0 00
Cotton	0 10	@0 11	Rags, ℔	0 2½	
Corn	0 75	@0 80	Salt, sck.	1 70	@1 80
" Meal	0 75	@0 80	Sugar, Brown	0 07	@0 10
Feathers	0 30	@0 35	Crush	0 12	@0 15
Flour, ℔ bbl.	5 75	@6 00	Clar.	0 11	@0 12
℔ sack	2 70	@3 00	Tallow	0 10	@0 12
Iron, bar	0 05		Wheat, White	1 25	@1 30
Lard	0 12	@0 12½	Red	1 00	@1 20
			Wool	0 25	@0 30

NOTICE

To Fishermen!

I FORBID ALL PERSONS FROM FISHING IN MY POND, above my TANYARD. I have been at considerable expense to stock my Pond with CHOICE FISH, and shall consider it STEALING for any one (without my consent) to catch them.

I will give FIVE DOLLARS for proof sufficient to convict any one of violating this notice.

May 4, '60. 22 4t. R. F. SIMONTON.

AMBROTYPIST--STOCKTON-HALL.

MR. J. B. CARTER, takes this method to inform the citizens of Statesville and of the adjacent country, that he has opened his

AMBROTYPE GALLERY,

in **Stockton-Hall,** Statesville; where he will take **Likenesses** in the best style of the Art, in *cloudy* as well as in *clear* weather.

Please call early, as my stay will be short.

Terms, $1 up. May 4th. 22

MORGAN AND BLACK HAWK STOCK.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

"BLACK-HAWK,"

will stand the present season, at ROWAN-MILLS, **Thursdays**—STATESVILLE, **Fridays,** in each week: will be let at $10 a visit; $15 the season; $20 to insure. All due care will be taken, but not responsible for accidents.

BLACK-HAWK was raised in Canada, sired by a **Morgan Horse,** dam a Canadian mare; is six years old; sixteen-hands high, and jet-black; having all the points of the genuine stock. For further particulars, see hand-bills. O.G. FOARD.

May 4 22:tf

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Moses Raymer, either by note or account, are requested to settle with me as soon as possible.

I will be in Statesville during the week of the May Court, to attend to the business.

May 4th, 1860. J. N. RAYMER.

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IREDELL County. Superior Court of Law. April 25th, 1860.

At a Superior Court of Law opened and held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House, in Statesville, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D., 1860, present and presiding, Hon. James W. Osborne, Judge of said Court—It was ordered by the Court, that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law, should be opened and held for the County of Iredell, commencing on the 3d Monday in June (being the 18th day of the month,) and continuing for the Term of Two weeks.

These are therefore to notify all Parties litigant, in civil causes, to re-summon their witnesses, and be prepared for trial, at the time aforesaid, in order that the business of the said Court may be transacted without delay.

Witness, R. A. McLaughlin, Clerk, of our said Court, at Office, in Statesville, this the 25th day of April, A. D., 1860.

R. A. McLAUGHLIN, C. S. C.

21tc

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

I will dispose of my Stock of

Fancy & Staple

DRY GOODS

TO

Cash Buyers

at **12 1-2** per cent. on **New York Cost.**

I have a good Assortment of DRY GOODS and many other articles bought as low as any other house in the place. Now is the TIME and this is the PLACE, for all who wish to invest their capital and receive dividends of

25 *to* 30 *per cent.*

in advance on investments.

To those of our Customers who have

Book Accounts,

we will continue to supply at a Small advance. Call and Examine.

WM. S. CASON.

April 27:3m

DRESS MAKING IN STATESVILLE.

MRS. J. A. VANNOY,

Fashionable Dress Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of Statesville and the country generally, that she has just received the latest

French, English and American

Spring Dress Fashions, to which she invites the attention of the Ladies. She will after this date be in regular monthly receipt of the latest Paris, London and New York Fashions of direct importation; nothing will be spared hereafter to keep the Ladies of this vicinity as well posted in everything pertaining to the fashions as they are in any City in the Union.

Mrs. Vannoy takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of the town and country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, and hopes by strict attention to business and an adherence to her old rule, in warranting all work done by her, to share a continuance of the same.

Mrs. V. will be in receipt of the earliest Summer Fashions as soon as they are out.

JULIA A. VANNOY.

April 27 60:21:tf

NOTICE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, MEMBERS of the BUCK SHOAL MANUFACTUING COMPANY, do hereby authorize WILFRED TURNER, to collect and settle all the Notes and Accounts due us; and hereby notify all persons indebted to us, to call on him and settle the same—as we have placed all our papers in his hands for collection.

JAMES S. GRANT,
A. B. F. GAITHER,
A. R. LAURENCE.

April 19th, 1860. 21.4t

I wish to Buy

200

Cords Tan-Bark,

For which I will pay the highest market PRICE.

R. F. SIMONTON.

april 20 20:2m

Notice!

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE on Tuesday, the **1st May next,** at the late residence of Capt. WM. FEIMSTER, deceased,

4 LIKELY NEGROES,

ON A CREDIT OF SIX-MONTHS, with interest from date. A. FEIMSTER, Ex'r

april 20th, 1860 20:2t

Wanted. 5,000 ℔ Beeswax. 10,000 ℔ Dried Fruit.

Oct. 21. T. H. McRORIE.

New Store! New Goods!

IN

SALISBURY, N. C.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS,

TAKE PLEASURE to inform the citizens of Statesville and surrounding neighborhood, that they have opened a NEW STORE on MAIN STREET, next door to the Post-Office, in Salisbury, N. C., where they will constantly have on hand a large and rich assortment of

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Our Stock is very large and has been selected with great care. We call the attention of

Cash Buyers

to the following Goods:

200 latest Styles Dress Robes, from $1 to $10
100 pieces " Lawns, " 8c to 25
300 " " Calico, " 6¼ to 12½
50 " Printed Brilliant, " 12½ to 25c

Also, a large assortment of Embroideries, Spring Shawls, Mantillas, Dusters, &c.

CLOTHING.

Coats, from $1 00 to $25 00; Pants, from 75 cents to $7 50; Vests, from 75 cents to $6 00, Hats, 20 cents to $3 00.

We also offer Children Shoes, from 25 cts. to 75 cents; Boys and Misses ditto, from 50 cents to $1 50; Men ditto, $1 to 3 00; Ladies' do 1 00 to 2 50; Boots, 2 25 to 6 00.

We have a great many other articles on hand too numerous to mention. We intend to carry on our Business on the CASH System, and invite every one, who wishes to buy Cheap to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. Come and try us!

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Salisbury, Mar 30, '60 17:3m

I want those indebted to me to please pay a part at least by April Court. J. W. Stockton.

Special Notice!!

ALL PERSONS who purchase their

GOODS with CASH!

are respectfully invited to give me

A CALL!!

I AM

Satisfied from long experience in

Business,

That a NIMBLE SIXPENCE is Better than a SLOW SHILLING.

T. H. McRORIE.

April 5th, 1860. 18

NEW

Spring & Summer

GOODS!

I HAVE THE PLEASURE of announcing to the Citizens of **Iredell** and adjacent Counties, That I am now prepared, to exhibit a very **Large** and **Handsome** *STOCK OF*

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY-GOODS,

of the latest and most **Fashionable** *STYLES.*

Having been selected from the best stocks in **Philadephia** and **New York,** with great care and special reference to the wants and **tastes** of this community. My stock embraces an unusually large and attractive assortment of **Ladies**

DRESS GOODS

—CONSISTING OF—

Printed Jaconetts, Lawns & Organdy Muslins; Challie-Barege, Crape-DeParie, blk and col'd Barege, Silk-Challie, and Fancy Silk Grenadine; blk Gro De Rhine and Fancy Silks, elegant white Barege & Canton Crape SHAWLS.

MANTLES AND LACE POINTS;

A very handsome stock of

Bonnets,

Trimmed and un-trimmed.

I HAVE

a very handome and tastefully selected stock

OF READY-MADE

CLOTHING.

Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, &c.

Drugs, Medicines, Queens-Ware, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Sole Leather, &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock always on hand of

GROCERIES.

ALL of which, will be sold VERY LOW **FOR CASH**, or on Time to punctual-paying Dealers.

☞ *ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE* taken at the *Market Price.*

Confident that I shall be able to offer many inducements to all who may favor me with a call—*as my stock of Goods was purchased principally with CASH*—and on the most favorable terms. It will afford much pleasure, to exhibit the same to all who may favor me with a call. Returning my thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I hope for a continuance of the same.

T. H. McRORIE.

april 5th, 1860. 18tf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CAN FIND

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

TRUNKS

IN NORTH OR SOUTH CAROLINA, AT

Baldwin's

GREAT METROPOLITAN

Trunk Manufactory,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

$5,000 WORTH OF SOLE LEATHER TRAVELING TRUNKS, made to special order, and warranted superior to any others in the market—at ten per cent. advance from manufacturer's prices—now landing from various schooners.

LADIES' TRUNKS.

A NEW STYLE—the latest French novelty—the most completely arranged ever introduced in any market. A few dozen ordered, and will be received by 20th present month.

The very latest style of ENGLISH RETICULE: no lady will do without one after she has seen them.

One Hundred Nests

OF PACKING TRUNKS, at manufacturer's prices, $1.25, and upwards.

Trunks at Wholesale.

We can offer extraordinary inducements to Country Merchants. Our large sales and exclusive Agency enables us to offer the greatest bargains to the trade.

Trunks shipped free of charge for drayage, and sent to any part of the city free of charge.

A large variety of TRUNKS for BOYS and MISSES. Those who may be going off to school can be supplied at very low prices at

BALDWIN'S,

34 Market street, Wilmington, N.C.

Mar 30, '60:17:6t

Good Fresh **CLOVER SEED** and **ORCHARD GRASS SEED,** for Sale by J. W. STOCKTON.

KEROSENE LAMP OIL, A Superior article for sale by

mar 23 60:16 JAMISON, SIMONTON & Co.

Grand Opening

OF

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

At the NEW CASH STORE of

WALLACE & ELIAS;

Where they are receiving daily the Latest Styles of Fancy DRY GOODS. Consisting of Beautiful

SILKS,
TISSUES,
BAREGES,
ORGANDIES,
FRENCH CAMBRICS,
MUSLINS,
& CALICOES

A Beautiful Assortment of the Latest Fashions of **Mantillas, Shawls** and **Mantels; Fine Bonnets,** and the best qualities of Ladies and Misses

SHOES AND GAITERS.

A large quantity of LINENS, LONG CLOTHS and SHEETINGS for Family use. EMBROIDERIES and HOSIERY at low figures.

A Splendid Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

for Gent's, Youth's and Boy's wear. **HATS, CAPS,** and the Best **BOOTS & SHOES** always kept on hand.

A very large assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Drugs, Medicines, Sadlery and Jewelry;

and many other articles to numerous to mention: To all of which we most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public in general, and we are sure that nobody can compete with us in giving Bargains, as our MOTTO is

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

Come one, come All to the NEW CASH STORE of

WALLACE & ELIAS,

March 9, 1860. tf next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER.

MRS. MARY W. RUTLEDGE.

Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Statesville and the vicinity, that she is now prepared to execute all orders in the above line, in a neat and Fashionable style, on the shortest notice. She hopes from long experience in the business, to be able to please all who may favor her with their patronage.

All orders from a distance punctually attended to.

RESIDENCE, the house formerly occupied by Mr. A. Moore, opposite the College.

March 23 '60 16:4t

Cheap Tin-Ware!

JAMES P. FLANNAGAN, at the Sign of the

BIG COFFEE-POT,

Keeps a good assortment of TIN, made of the very best material, and is selling at Wholesale and Retail, *Lower than the lowest, and Cheaper than the cheapest.*

ROOFING & GUTTERING

and all JOBS in his line will be done in the most approved manner.

JAMES P. FLANNAGAN.

Statesville, March 23, 1860 16:3m

Dwelling House for Rent.—The Dwelling House and Lot belonging to Mr. R. C. McCalla, at present occupied by Mr. Wallace, will be for rent from the 1st of April next.

For terms apply at the Store of

mr23 WALLACE & ELIAS.

HAS taken Rooms in the Simonton House where, he will be pleased to wait on all who desire his Services. mr16:15tf

NOTICE.

THE 3d Quarterly Meeting of the Iredell County Temperance Society, will take place on Wednesday, the 9th of May next, at New Perth, at 11 O'clock, A. M. A sermon will be preached on the subject of Temperance, by the Rev. S. B. O. Wilson, and addresses and other interesting exercises may be expected. The friends of the cause and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

Walking Canes and Umbrellas,

AT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

MUCH the Largest Stock—superior Goods—very low prices, at

BALDWIN'S,

17:6t Wilmington, N. C.

PISTOLS,

OF ALL the approved Styles, TWENTY-FIVE per cent lower than is generally asked for them. We have agencies, and sell ten per cent. advance from manufacturers' prices, at BALDWIN'S,

17:6t Wilmington, N. C.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and is ed in such quantities as to set gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness,** and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (in twenty minutes, if spoonfuls are taken at the attack.

All who use it are unanimous in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO,—

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is the best active Cathartic used in his practice more than different Cathartics set before us.

The constantly increasing demand for the PILL, and the satisfaction which it has inducted me to please all express in regard to their virtues, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different portions of the ingredients which compose the FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL, this well established fact, has, with due reference to variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all conditions, such as the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and Costiveness, and are so where a Cathartic is from sudden cold, which range mode of the end in a long course of Fever, Pains in the Constitution, Pain in the whole body, frequently, if neglected. Loss of Appetite, Coldness over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or Heaviness in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Impurities of the Blood, Rheumatism, a great Heart of the Blood which is here, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 2.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT.

Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

Ayer's Ague Cure.

OATES & WILLIAMS,

Commission Merchants,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will receive consignments of Corn, Flour, Wheat, Peas, or any other Produce, and sell to best advantage, giving their own personal attention to all shipments made them.

REFERANCE:

Wm. Johnston, Esq., Gen. John A. Young, mr 2'60 H. W. Guion, Esq. 13:2m

HOUSES and LOTS

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, offers for sale in the town of Statesville, a good

Two-Story Store House

and Lot, the House 30 X 40 feet, two-stories high, Ware Room 12 X 40 feet, Counting and Bed room, two fire places. A good bargain can be had and possession at any time, by applying to the subscriber.

I have, also, a good

Dwelling House and Lot

to Sell or Rent, the lot contains 5 acres, the House is newly painted outside and in, a good Kitchen and all necessary out buildings, and a well of good water on the lot.

Any person wishing a desirable residence in this place, will do well to call soon and examine the property.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Statesville, Feb 13, 1860 11:tf

BOOKS.

BURKE & STEWART

ARE prepared to furnish any body with any Books that may be wanted, at short notice. They have all kinds, on the most reasonable terms, together with a large lot of **Wall Paper.** Writing paper, Inks, and Stationary generally.

TEACHERS will find it to their advantage to send them their orders. In fact any Book you may want, can be had at Burke & Stewart's Wholesale & Retail Book Store, Salisbury, N. C.

☞ Send and get a Catalogue of their Books. BURKE & STEWART,

Feb 24 60 12:tf Salisbury, N. C.

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

THRESHING MACHINES,

which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N.C.

JOHN B. TROY.

March 2 1860 13july

HIDE, OIL, AND

LEATHER STORE.

D. **KIRKPATRICK & SONS,** No. 31, S. Third street, *Between Market and Chestnut streets,* PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES, Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

WHEAT!

WANTED

10,000 BUSHELS

OF GOOD WHEAT!

FOR which the HIGHEST market price will be paid—IN CASH.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

sville, Feb. 21, 1860. 12-tf.

5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED,

AT THE ROWAN MILLS,

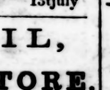
5,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. Call and see me before you sell.

O.G. FOARD.

Nov. 18, 1859. 49-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.



THE Subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Blacksmith line, at the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Hendrix, west of the Court House. I warrant the work to be well done and charges reasonable. Give me a call. Y. S. DEAN.

January 13 '60 6:3m

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA and SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA or TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE or ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaints, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for $1.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them.—The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

S. J. Rickert, Statesville.

King, Hege & Co., Lexington; D. B. Gaither, Newton. At wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; H. McLinn, Wilmington; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond. Feb 24, 1860:1y.

SIMONTON HOUSE.

Statesville, N. C.

A. D. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

THE Undersigned having taken a lease of the above popular Establishment, informs the public, that his best exertions shall be used to furnish the Travelling and resident community with the best and most satisfactory accommodations, equal with the best hotels in the country, and for moderate charges. The

TABLE

will, at all times, be spread with the best the country affords, and every attention devoted for the comfort of Guests.

A liberal share of public patronage is very respectfully solicited.

A. D. MOORE,

Statesville, Feb 17 60 Proprietor.

Look to Your Interest!

Encourage Us--and We will do Our Best to Please, and Warrant All Our WORK

ROOFING & GUTTERING

in the best Style, and Cheaper than the Cheapest—Lower than ... ...est!

Wholesale and Retail.

LECKIE & SON,

HAVE and will keep on hand all kinds of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARES,

and will make to order and endeavor to supply every demand in their line of business, low down for Cash or to punctual customers.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work. Old Copper and Pewter wanted.

January, 27, 1860

JUST RECEIVED!

50 Sacks Salt,

Fresh Clover Seed and **Orchard Grass Seed**

at JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

Feb 17 60 11-tf

C. M. & G. LINES,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HEAVY DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS, SINGLE-SOLED BROGANS, GENTS' KIP BROGANS, AND

CRIPPLE TIES,

AT WHOLESALE,

Thomasville,.....N. C.

Particular attention paid to Double-Soled Brogans, for negro wear, which are warranted to do good service at a

Low Price.

The patronage of the Southern people is respectfully solicited to this Home Establishment, with the assurance that every article sold by us, shall be of a good quality, and at

A Moderate Price.

march 16'60 15:1y

J. SHELLY,

MANUFACTURER OF

SLATE BOTTOMS

BOOTS & GAITERS,

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

Which he sells at Wholesale.

Orders for Shoes by the quantity promptly attended to. mr16'60:15:1y

M'LEAN HOUSE,

Statesville, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has received a liberal share of patronage for the last two years, and respectfully solicits a continuance.

He has procured additional ROOMS for BOARDERS, and TRAVELERS, and has enlarged his Barn Lot, made good Stables, will keep good Ostlers and plenty of such as the country affords, to feed on; and no pains spared to furnish a GOOD TABLE, and make all comfortable who may favor him with a call, at reasonable prices.

JOS. A. M'LEAN, *Proprietor.*

Statesville, March 13, 1860.—tf.

VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, IN STATESVILLE,

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS his **DWELLING HOUSE** and **LOT,** in the town of Statesville. They are located near to and west of the Female College, and is the most desirable property in the place. The House is a large two story, new, built in the modern style; with Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c. The Lot contains Two Acres, fronts on three streets, and is well enclosed.

Terms will be made easy.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber or the Editor of the Iredell Express.

W. S. TATE.

March 16, 1860.—tf.

THE CELEBRATED JACK,

"CROCKET,"

WILL stand the ensuing season at his Stable, in the

Town of Statesville, N. C.

See Bills. T. M. YOUNG.

March 9, 60 14:tf

GREAT ATTRACTION!

The Old and well Known Establishment of

BRUCKER & HEILBRUN,

in Charlotte, have opened this day a Branch of their Business in

TATESVILLE,

under the Firm and Style of

J. RINTELS & CO.

WE would respectfully inform the Citizens of Statesville, and of the County and the neighbouring counties, that we have taken the Store formerly occupied by MESSRS. REESE & STIREWALT, on College Avenue, and have opened an entire New Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Hardware,

HATS, SHOES AND BOOTS,

GROCERIES

and every thing else usually kept and to be found in such an Establishment.

Our facilities in purchasing Goods will enable us to sell Goods at a considerable less figure, than the Citizens of this vicinity are in the habit of buying. We therefore invite the public to examine our Stock. We are determined to sell our Goods at

CHARLOTTE CASH PRICES,

and accordingly hope to receive a large share of Public Patronage.

J. RINTELS & CO.

Statesville, Feb 8 1860 11:tf

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1860.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

Importers and Jobbers of

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATINS

Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,

STRAW BONNETS, FLATS, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.

Baltimore, Md.

Offer a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

TERMS, 6 months, six per cent. off for cash, par funds. Feb 17, 3m

MADE for SERVICE!

LADIES'

FINE BOOTS & GAITERS

ALSO

COMMON SHOES:

Manufactured by J. SHELLY, Thomasville, North Carolina. Also,

MEN'S SHOES,

Manufactured by C. M. & G. LINES, Thomasville, North Carolina. For sale by

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Statesville, February 17, 1860 11:tf

FOR FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, PEAS, Dried Fruit, Jeanes, Linsey, Hides, Furs and Feathers, Beeswax, Rags, Lard & Butter, and for all other kinds of Country Produce the very highest market Price will be paid for them at

WALLACE & ELIAS.

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, for Sale by

Oct. 21'59. T. H. McRORIE.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,

THIRD VOLUME OF THE Iredell Express.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" having been published two years, and entered upon a Third Volume, is now presented to the public by the Publishers, who indulge a hope for increased patronage over any former year. In mechanichal execution our sheet will bear a favorable comparison with any journal issued North or South; and it shall be our aim to render it a vehicle at all times well filled with useful and interesting Intelligence, of whatever is transpiring in our own country and other portions of the world.

There never was a period in our own country, when newspapers, should have been more universally circulated among the masses than the present era, and he that reads not of the passing events of the day, is an object of pity for his ignorance. Can such be classed among intelligent and, therefore useful, citizens! who have eyes but *read* not, and whose information, peahaps, can be little more than the instinct of dumb-animals.

If those who subscribe for and read Newspapers, and know their value and interest, would persuade their well-meaning but ignorant, neighbors, to follow their example—the scale of human intelligence would perceptibly increase among the people in a very short while, and society be cleansed of many of the gross immoralities which have their origin in benighted minds.

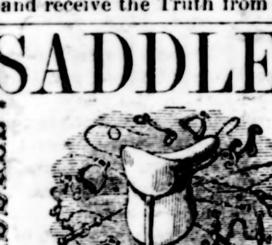
Choice selections of LITERATURE, calculated to improve the Mind and Heart, will regularly appear in our columns, in prose and poetry, from the pens of talented Authors—also short miscellaneous articles designed for the minds of Children, to beget in them a fondness for reading; and Excerpts of various kinds from a large number of exchanges.

CONGRESS being now in session—and perhaps it will be the most exciting and interesting session which has or will ever be held under the Government,—very full accounts of the proceedings of that body will be furnished each week.

In short whatever shall transpire in any part of our Country, exciting or calculated to interest the public mind, will be transferred to the columns of the "EXPRESS" with the shortest delay. In fine we shall endeavor to render our journal a reliable and interesting medium of intelligence.

Our own opinions will be offered, for what they might seem worth, upon the current events of the times, when it may appear to us proper; conceding to an intelligent public, a right to differ upon points, when our own views shall fail to be in unison with theirs, and without indulging personal hatred or unfriendly feeling. We will be ever ready to lend a heeding ear to both sides of any question, and receive the Truth from any source.

SADDLES!

SADDLES!  SADDLES!

JUST received the Best and Cheapest SADDLES ever offered in Statesville.

Call and examine for yourselves, at WALLACE & ELIAS' New Store, next to the Express Office. 11:tf

North Carolina Mechanics'
SNOW CAMP
MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY,
Alamance County, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing

FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER
Wheat Threshing Machines,
With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationary.

These Machines will be manufactured with the improvement of Cast Steel Journals and Composition boxes for the Cylinders which will reduce the friction 15 per cent, with very small advance on former Prices.

SUGAR CANE CRUSHERS.

We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers*, which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

We still manufacture

Factory Gear, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Grist and Saw Mill irons of every description, Cutting Machines, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines and all kinds of Castings and Machine Work

made to order, at Short notice.

A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having had many years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.

Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.

Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
PERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.
March 2, 1860 13:tf

EXTENSIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR
SPRING & SUMMER, 1860.
O. S. BALDWIN,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
CLOTHING & FURNISHING STORE,
Wilmington, N. C.

HAS made up the Largest Stock of Superior Clothing ever exhibited south of Baltimore. There is no establishment in South Carolina, North Carolina, or Virginia, can show you a more desirable stock. The COATS, PANTS and VESTS *are equal to custom work*. The style adopted—the newest PARIS PATTERNS—being entirely unlike "slop shop" trash usually offered ready-made. We sell no garment that we cannot warrant perfect, as to workmanship, cut and style.

A gentleman may drop into our house, and in a few minutes be *handsomely fitted out to a Sunday suit, or a Business, as fine as can be made to measure, and save* TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. by so doing.

Those who prefer garments made to measure, are informed that we have the BEST CUTTER in the country, and keep the largest assortment of **Cloths, Cassimeres** and **Vestings** in the State—especially for ordered work.

Gentlemen, it will pay you to patronize BALDWIN, of Wilmington, N. C.
Mar 30, '60 17:6t

Wheat & Four Wanted.

WE wish to buy **5000 Bushels of good WHEAT**, for which we will pay the highest price in Cash and furnish Bags.

Also, **5000 Sacks of Prime Flour** for which CASH will be paid.
JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.
January 13 '60 6:tf

POCKET-BOOK & MONEY LOST!

ON Monday the 16th instant, somewhere between Statesville and Owen's Grocery, on the Salisbury Plank Road, I lost my pocket-book containing about $63 in money, also a note on Thos. B. Cook payable to C. S. Brown, for $100 given in 1856, and some small accounts and receipts, of use only to the owner. It is a small book, made to fasten with a string, which is broken off. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder of said book on its return to me with the contents, and many thanks. J. R. DAVIDSON,
January, 27 60:tf Statesville, N. C.

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

TO THE CITIZENS OF STATESVILLE AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

WE take pleasure in stating that we have just received a New and Complete Stock of GOODS of every variety; such as

GROCERIES, DRUGS,
HARDWARE,
Hemlock Leather, Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Notions, Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.,

of every Variety and Style to suit the custom of the Country.

We are determined to sell as LOW as the LOWEST, as we paid Cash for our Goods.—Also a liberal reduction to Cash dealers.

All kinds of **Country Produce** taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.
WATTS, WHITE & CO.
Statesville, dec 23. 59 3-tf

Charlotte and Lincolnton
MARBLE YARDS.
WM. & R. TIDDY,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Slabs & Furniture Marble
of every Style and Quality.

They have also a great number of designs for

MONUMENTS,

which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business they flatter themselves that having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call.

Shop at Charlotte, N. E. corner of the Depot Square. Lincolnton at the Public Square.

Orders at either Yard respectfully solicited and will meet with prompt attention.
august 26 '59 38:tf

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals, EXTRACTS, PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S DRUG STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

State of North Carolina, Alexander County. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, MARCH TERM, 1860.

A. Carson and Gabriel Marshall, Admrs., of Jacob Douthit, dec'd.,
VS
H Johnson & wife Lucinda, Thomas Roberts & wife Elizabeth, G Marshall & wife Mary J., N J Alspaugh widow of E Alspaugh, dec'd., W J Douthit, L A Douthit, J O Martin, guardian of H C L Douthit.

Petition for Settlement.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that W J Douthit & L A Douthit, defendants in this case are non residents of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Iredell Express, a Newspaper published in the town of Statesville, N. C., for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendants of the filing of this Petition and to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Alexander at the Court-House in Taylorsville, on the 1st Monday of June next, then and there to plead, answer or demur or this notice will be taken pro confesso and said Petition heard accordingly.

Witness, N. A. Pool, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Taylorsville, the 1st Monday in March, A. D. 1860.
N. A. POOL, Clerk.
April 6, 1860. 19pr fee $6

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE WHEAT, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.
10,000 Bushels of Corn.
Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
Nov 1, '59. 14-tf

MILITARY GOODS,
OF ALL KINDS,

CAN be purchased at New York Prices.—Entire UNIFORMS for Companies, made to order. **Swords, Belts, Sashes,** and *complete equipments*, at shortest notice, furnished by O. S. BALDWIN,
1:6t Wilmington, N. C.

Hoop Skirts!

At the **New Store**, in Salisbury. Just received by Express, 50 Dozen of HOOP SKIRTS, from 37½ cents to $2 50.

We sell Watch-steel SKIRTS, 12 springs, at $1 00.
HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.
Salisbury, mar 30, '60 17:3m

WALLACE & ELIAS

Are receiving now a very large supply of the Best Family Groceries.
ALSO,
500 Sacks of the very best Liverpool Salt in seamless Sacks. nov 18 59 tf

SALT! SALT!

LARGE Seamless Sacks—Cheaper than ever. 10:tf J. W. STOCKTON.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK!
S. J. RICKERT
TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT
HE IS IN RECEIPT OF THE
LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
CONFECTIONERY,
FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY
EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,
As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

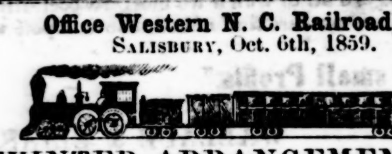
If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, or you wish to Dye your hair, he has the article—

Prof. Wood's & Mrs. Allen's
HAIR RESTORATIVE.
He is also AGENT for
Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE.

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;** **GENTLEMEN,** if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;** **LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS,** if you wish **TOYS;** **IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.**

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N, C. mail train going South.

On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury,	8.00	Third Creek,	8.45
Third Creek,	8.50	Statesville,	9.25
Statesville,	9.35	Catawba River,	10.20

RETURNING,

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	2.00	Statesville,	2.45
Statesville,	2.55	Third Creek,	3.35
Third Creek,	3.40	Salisbury,	4.20

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND British Reviews.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. **The London Quarterly** (Conservative.)
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig.)
3. **The North British Review** (Free Church.)
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal.)
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine** (Tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO *Scientific and Practical Agriculture.*

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $6. *This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
Dec. 2 '59 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

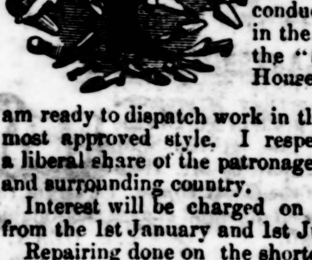
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.
E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

NOTICE.



HAVING bought out the SHOE SHOP of W. L. Jenkins, I will conduct the business in the old Stand, in the "Simonton House," where I am ready to dispatch work in the neatest and most approved style. I respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of Statesville and surrounding country.

Interest will be charged on all accounts from the 1st January and 1st July.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. for Cash. M. G. DUNLAP.
January 13 1860 6:tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
BOONE'S
BOOT and SHOE *EMPORIUM.*
Charlotte, N. C.,

WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.

A good double-soled nailed Brogan for	$1 25
The very best Brogans at	1 50
Single soled "	1 00

A GREAT SAVING

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.

LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled water-proof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.

Call and examine for yourselves.
October 7, '59. 41-tf

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.
J. B. ANDREWS, PRIN.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Wednesday of January, 1860.

For Terms, &c., address the Principal.
Statesville, N. C. dec 23, 59 3-tf

THE UNION,
ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD, Philadelphia.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

Terms $1.50 per day.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.
August 19, 1859. 1y-37

1860.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
Great Southern Weekly!
THE
BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH
IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside, Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South,*"—contains, in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

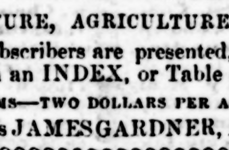
LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE and ART.

Subscribers are presented, semi-annually, with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga

LIVERY STABLE.



Statesville, N. C.

HAVING bought the interest of M. A. Bringle, in the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, I take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that I am prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,
AT REASONABLE RATES.

Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

I pride myself on keeping gentle and fast horses. My Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietor, and no fear need be entertained.
Feb 10:10 J. R. DAVIDSON.

Notice.

HAVING sold out my Shoe Shop, I now desire to close up my business. The accounts are all made ont—those owing me are respectfully solicited to call and settle, as I am determined to close the business immediately. Longer indulgence *will* not be given. I will still be found at my old stand and ready to make settlements. W. L. JENKINS.
January 13 '60 6:tf

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

THE
Iredell Express
JOB OFFICE
Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.
BLANKS
Of every description kept alway on hand, or printed to order.

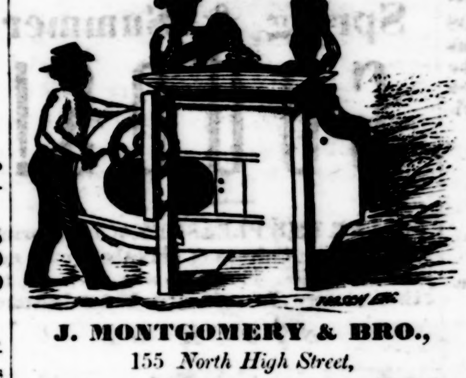
WILSON & NEWHARD,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, with his Fall stock of **Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.,**

Respectfully invites his customers, and the public generally, to please call and carefully examine his stock at his store, next door to Bell, Rickert & Co.

REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS, and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers; and all work WARRANTED for 12 months.
W. R. WILSON. A. R. NEWHARD.
Statesville, Oct. 7 1859. 44-3m

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!



J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
155 *North High Street,*
Baltimore, Md.
Inventors and Manufacturers of their
DOUBLE SCREENED ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,
CELEBRATED
For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusually full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.
J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.
July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

NEW MARBLE YARD.
H. C. MALCOLM,
PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,
Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,
Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED
ITALIAN
OR
AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

S. T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned
TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,
ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,
WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.
Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS
PRESERVING JARS,
for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables.

I also keep a full supply of

Superior Cooking Stoves,

and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.
Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

WANTED.

500 lbs. *Seneka Root, Dry.*
500 lbs. *Ginseng Root, Dry.*

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.
sept 30. 43-tf

NEW GROCERY AND Dry Goods Store

NOTICE
To Close Cash Buyers!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an

ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
GROCERIES
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, TRUNKS,
HARDWARE, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a

GENERAL STORE

Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the

CHEAPEST MARKETS.

His business will be conducted strictly on the

CASH
OR READY PAY SYSTEM,

by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

NO TROUBLE
TO SHOW GOODS.
S. FRANKFORD.

All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at

Cash Prices.
Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

THOMAS MACKENZIE, GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } *Established* IN 1825. { COSMO T. MACKENZIE, COLIN B. MACKENZIE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
COACH TRIMMINGS

AND
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNK,
AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS,
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side,
BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Beitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c. "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

Goods not in our line of any kind. will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for CASH with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American HAMES are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 mouths, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* 45

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM ROWZEE.
May 29, 1858. 6

CALENDAR FOR 1860.

	Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.	Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.
January. / July.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31					29	30	31				
February. / August.				1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29				26	27	28	29	30	31	
March. / Septem.					1	2	3							1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
								30						
April. / October	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	57
	29	30						28	29	30	31			
May. / Novem.			1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31			25	26	27	28	29	30	
June. / Decem.						1	2							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
								30	31					

Professional Cards.

DR. H. KELLY
Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

DRS. DEAN & BELL,

HAVING associated themselves in the **Practice of Medicine,** offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.

Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Express" Office, Oct. 28. 47tf

DR. T. J. WITHERSPOON.

HAVING located myself at the late residence of JOHN CLARK, near Sherrell's Ford, and about ten miles Southwest of Statesville, I offer my *Professional Services* to the surrounding public.
T. J. WITHERSPOON, M. D.
Jan 27 60 8:1y

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Business Cards.

W. H. WYATT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

SPRAGUE BRO'S
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
SALISBURY, N. C.
sept 23, 1859. 41-1y

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,
In Salisbury.

IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at

Head Quarters,

Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.
DAVID WEIL.
June 3, 1859. tf.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS
MEDICINES,
And Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD

IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared

To Do All Kinds of Work

formerly done at the Establishment.

All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.
Feb. 27. 13-tf

Simonton Tannery.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade 3000 lbs Sole Leather, some of which has been in tan 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of **Harness & Upper Leather, Kip & Calf Skins,** which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hides and Bark.

I wish to purchase 20,000 lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash price.

If you wish to buy Leather or Lime, or sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville.
R. F. SIMONTON.
January 1, 1859. 1y